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Vol. 4 No. 224

RUSHVILLE, IND., TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 3, 1907

Single Copies, 2 Cents

## WILL BE A BIG AND BUSY WEEK

District Corn School and  
Stock Show Here Decem-  
ber 16-21

## RUSH COUNTY FORTUNAE

To be the Locale of the First  
School of its Kind Ever  
Conducted

The Sixth District Corn School and Stock Show, which will be held here the week of December 16-21, should receive the unqualified support of all who are interested in Agriculture or the making of the home.

The opportunity to thus come in contact, for an entire week with the members of the faculty of the greatest industrial school of its kind in the United States, should be appreciated by the citizens of this district, and especially those of Rush county. The successful corn and stock grower may get many new ideas that he can use with profit.

The boy on the farm, who is seriously thinking of going to the city, may be able to get a broader view of the agricultural possibilities and be influenced to become a good farmer, whereas he might have finished an indifferent professional man or merchant.

The industrious farm hand, by taking advantage of the comparative idle time, may acquire technical training that will make him a more efficient helper, and enable him sooner to possess a home of his own.

Just here it might not be amiss to say to the landlord who depends largely upon his men for the success of his business that no better investment of a dollar could be made than to buy a membership to the Corn and Stock Judging School for the faithful man who has served you so long and well.

The busy housewife can get many valuable hints that will make her work lighter and more pleasant; for nothing adds more to the pleasure of doing a task than to know why certain conditions produce certain results.

The young lady, who will some day be mistress of a home will get ideas that may make the difference between a happy home and a divorce court.

Mrs. Margraet Mather Romine, who is to have charge of the domestic science work is a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural college, and has a number of years experience in this line and will be able to handle the work in an efficient and comprehensive manner. Her work will not consist of an aggregation of fancy recipes, but will have to do with the everyday problems of preparing food for the family.

The first of the week she will give a demonstration of the principles of bread making and a \$3 prize will be offered for the best loaf of bread, with \$2 for the second best.

Competition in this will be limited to the persons taking the week's work; membership tickets will be fifty cents each.

It is going to be a big week for Rushville and Rush county. The school is conducted under the auspices of Purdue University, and is the first of its kind ever attempted; it being a costly and elaborate affair.

## CAR LOAD OF TEMPERANCE PEOPLE FROM THE EAST

Connorsville Examiner: A special car on the I. & O. will carry a number of Connorsville people to Indianapolis Tuesday morning, the occasion being the gathering at the State capital of all the different temperance organizations to celebrate their recent victories over the State.

Wild animals killed 2,084 persons in India last year, in addition to 23,854 who died from snake poison.

## MILKMAN MET WITH PAINFUL ACCIDENT

Misfortune is Frowning Upon  
Lee Litteral in Past Few  
Days

Lee Litteral, the unfortunate milk man, who was in a railroad accident a few days ago and came out with a smashed up wagon met with another misfortune this morning.

Mr. Litteral's horse, which was hitched to a milk wagon, became suddenly frightened about nine o'clock near the Grand theatre and in attempting to stop the animal the unfortunate man's feet slipped throwing him under the wheels, which passed over him, painfully injuring his head and back.

To the surprise of many who saw the accident, the plucky man, climbed into his wagon and resumed his daily route.

## VICTOR AND HIS BAND PLEASED

Large Audience Greeted Venetian  
Band Master—Net Proceeds  
Were Big

Too much cannot be said in words of appreciation of Victor's concert yesterday afternoon at the Grand theatre. The theatre was crowded and it is well that it was so, for every auditor meant a highly pleased one and they went away feeling it was indeed a rare treat.

The audience was moved on several occasions, almost to the point of rising in their seats and cheering the Venetian musicians, so enthusiastic did they become at the climax of a well played overture or old master's classic.

The audience seemed never to hear enough of the soprano soloist, and she was given three encores, both times she appeared.

Victor and his band may play in larger cities but they will never receive a warmer applause than they were accorded at the hands of Rushville's music loving people. And they were highly pleased, saying afterward that they never experienced such generous and voluminous applause from such a small crowd.

Small crowd it was to them, but the management was highly pleased. Prof. Scholl says the receipts were over one hundred dollars, which will leave a net amount of about forty-five dollars to be used in buying books for a high school library.

## SUMMARY OF TODAY'S DAILY REPUBLICAN.

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## THE WEATHER

Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, except light snow flurries in north portion tonight; not much change in temperature.

## PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE TO THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Powers of the State and  
Nation Enforcement of  
Laws Discussed

## TARIFF TO BE LET ALONE

Asks Legislators to Consider  
Postal Saving Banks and  
Parcel Post

The president in his message to congress says:

No nation has greater resources than ours, and I think it can be truthfully said that the citizens of no nation possess greater energy and industrial ability. In no nation are the fundamental business conditions sounder than in ours at this very moment, and it is foolish when such is the case for people to hoard money instead of keeping it in sound banks, for it is such hoarding that is the immediate occasion of money stringency. Moreover, as a rule, the business of our people is conducted with honesty and probity, and this applies alike to farms and factories, to railroads and banks, to all our legitimate commercial enterprises.

In any large body of men, however, there are certain to be some who are dishonest, and if the conditions are such that these men prosper or commit their misdeeds with impunity their example is a very evil thing for the community. Where these men are business men of great sagacity and of temperament both unscrupulous and reckless, and where the conditions are such that they act without supervision or control and at first without effective check from public opinion, they delude many innocent people into making investments or embarking in kinds of business that are really unsound. When the misdeeds of these successfully dishonest men are discovered, suffering comes not only upon them, but upon the innocent whom they have misled. It is a painful awakening, whenever it occurs, and naturally when it does occur those who suffer are apt to forget that the longer it was deferred the more painful it would be. In the effort to punish the guilty it is both wise and proper to endeavor so far as possible to minimize the distress of those who have been misled by the guilty. Yet it is not possible to refrain because of such distress from striving to put an end to the misdeeds that are the ultimate causes of the suffering and, as a means to this end, where possible to punish those responsible for them. There may be honest differences of opinion as to many governmental policies, but surely there can be no such differences as to the need of unflinching perseverance in the war against successful dishonesty.

## Interstate Commerce.

No small part of the trouble that we have comes from carrying to an extreme the national virtue of self reliance, of independence in initiative and action. It is wise to conserve this virtue and to provide for its fullest exercise compatible with seeing that liberty does not become a liberty to wrong others. Unfortunately this is the kind of liberty that the lack of all effective regulation inevitably breeds. The founders of the constitution provided that the national government should have complete and sole control of interstate commerce. There was then practically no interstate business save such as was conducted by water, and this the national government at once proceeded to regulate in thoroughgoing and effective fashion. Conditions have now so wholly changed that the interstate commerce by water is insignificant compared with the amount that goes by land, and almost all big business concerns are now engaged in interstate commerce. As a result it can be but partially and imperfectly controlled or regulated by the action of any one of the several states, such action inevitably tending to be either too drastic or else too lax and in either case ineffective for purposes of justice. Only the national government can in thoroughgoing fashion exercise the needed control. This does not mean that there should be any extension of federal authority, for such authority already exists under the constitution in amplest and most far reaching form, but it does mean that there should be an extension of federal activity. It is merely looking facts in the face and

Continued on page two

## President Roosevelt's Message Summarized.

The present financial situation is touched upon and dishonest men in business severely criticized.

Regarding interstate commerce the president says: "Only the national government can in thoroughgoing fashion exercise the needed control. \* \* \* There must be no halt in the healthy constructive course of action which this nation has elected to pursue during the past six years."

Recommends a national incorporation act, or law, licensing railway companies to engage in interstate commerce on certain conditions.

Asks additional legislation looking to the control of large corporations.

Does not favor repealing Antitrust law, but amending it, and the establishment of an incorporation and license law is thought advisable.

Big corporation would profit by close Government supervision, as our national banks are benefited, says the president.

Quiescent fear for the extension of federal activity pointing out the good work wrought by pure food and meat inspection measures.

Urges closest co operation between national and state governments in enforcing pure food measures.

"When an individual mortgages his home to buy an automobile" is one of the characteristic Rooseveltianisms employed by the president in speaking of the currency question. He recommends a greater elasticity in our currency and an emergency currency with an effective guarantee.

On the tariff question the president takes a wise stand. He opposes any revision at this time, and says that it should only be revised from a business standpoint, and that it cannot effectively and in a same manner, be dealt with on the eve of a presidential election.

Favors a graduated income tax and an inheritance tax.

Treats briefly on injunctions, but refrains from lengthy comment saying "the question would soon receive the consideration of the supreme court."

The president urges the states to fight the child and women labor evil.

One of the most radical measures advocated by the president is that congress provide an appropriation for the proper and legitimate expenses of the great national parties in conducting a campaign.

The president recommends legislation to increase the number of officers in the army, especially in the medical corps.

In accord with the "Big Stick" policy, the president asks for four battleships and "plenty" of torpedo boats and destroyers.

The president is in harmony with the postmaster general's idea of a postal savings bank system, and on extension of the parcel post, especially on the rural routes.

Other recommendations are: Deepening of the inland waterways, especially of the Mississippi river system, to make them great national highways.

The repeal of the tariff on forest products, especially the duty on wood pulp.

The amendment of the public land laws to make them more effective against land grabbers and more favorable to bona fide settlers.

Retention of the government's title to public coal and other mineral lands.

Extension of the national forest reserves.

Citizenship for the people of Porto Rico.

Freer local self government for Alaska.

Encouragement of the merchant marine, particularly of an ocean mail line to South America.

Remission of the Boxer indemnity and freer entry for Chinese students coming to America.

## JURY MAY BE OUT ALL NIGHT ON CASE

O'Hara Suit in Circuit Court  
Went to Jury This  
Evening

The case of Hannah O'Hara vs. James Carlton, as administrator of the late Daniel O'Hara, in which she sues for \$8000 for services rendered a blind brother of her late husband has taken up two days in the circuit court.

The case went to the jury late this evening and it is the opinion of the court house officials that the jury will be out all night on the case before a verdict is reached.

## HOMER COLE WILL SING IN ANOTHER BIG MEETING

Mrs. Jack Powell Writes from  
Oklahoma

Despite the fact that the city of Wheeling, W. Va., is a wide-open town, yet Homer Cole is making good as a successful singing evangelist in a meeting there, with thirty-six confessions to date.

The mayor owns a large brewery and the city prosecuting attorney absolutely refuses to prosecute any liquor violations. Mr. Cole will go from Wheeling to assist in a meeting at Waynesboro, Penn.

## COURT HOUSE CLOCK BEHIND THE TIME

"Poor Man's Watch" is Proving a  
Nuisance—Ought to be  
Repaired

For some time the court house clock has been wrong, and it proves quite an inconvenience to not a few. It is often called "the poor man's watch," and when so many people depend on it entirely, it should religiously be kept running correctly.

In the past few days many people complain about missing trains and traction cars on account of their implicit faith in the town clock. Those in charge should either have the clock repaired immediately or stop it until it can be repaired.

## GEE WHIZ BE SWEET TO ME KID AND I'LL—

But Frank Sweet is Said to Have  
Been Very Sour Last  
Night

A heavy rumble, followed by a storm on a domestic sea was the cause of a crowd gathering about Conroy's cafe yesterday evening about five o'clock.

The loud screams of a woman was heard by passersby, and soon the word was given out that a woman had been murdered upstairs and a crowd soon assembled.

Investigation proved that following an altercation with his wife, Frank Sweet, who lives in the rooms, is said to have choked her and threatened to kill her. No serious damage was done, but Mrs. Sweet will take the matter into the courts, it is said.

The Hogsett store has just closed a successful sale of ten days. The people bought heavy and the sales were big. One of the evidences that Rush county is in a prosperous condition was seen in the Mauzy & Denning big seven day sale which just ended.

## SANTA CLAUS IS READY FOR MAIL

Wires Daily Republican to  
Forward all Letters to  
Alaska

## COMING IN A BALLOON

Jolly Old Man Wants to Hear  
From all Good Boys and  
Girls

The Daily Republican received the wireless message from Santa Claus at an early hour this morning. He is busy at the north pole getting ready for his annual visit to Rushville, and wants all the boys and girls to write him a letter. All messages to Santa should be addressed "Santa Claus," Daily Republican Office. Following is the message:

North Pole, Dec. 3.  
Editor Republican:  
My old friend, I intended to wire you of my coming visit sooner, but have been too busy making toys, stirring up candy, etc. According to my present plans I will arrive at Rushville some time during the evening of December 24th. My stay will necessarily be short. Will you kindly forward all letters you receive from the good boys and girls of Rushville and Rush county to me at Skagway, Alaska, the same as you did last year.

I am anxious to know what my little friends in Rush county want this year. If you send the letters so I can get them by December 15th, I will be obliged, as it will give me plenty of time to arrange my pack.

I am traveling in a big balloon, like those that passed over Rushville this fall, because it is faster than anything else. By mistake several boys and girls received presents last year who were not entitled to them. I remember only good little boys and girls.

You may assure all my little friends that I will not forget them if they write me a letter. I treasure the letters written by them more than anything else. I always keep them and refer to them many times. You had better send the letters to me at Skagway by express so they will be sure to reach me.

With kind regards to you and my love to all the boys and girls, I remain  
Your friend,  
SANTA CLAUS.

## MRS. ANNA BRADLEY WAS ACQUITTED

Verdict is Received With Cheers  
in the Court Room This  
Morning

[Special to the Daily Republican.]  
Washington, December 3.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, charged with the murder of former United States Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, at a local hotel, on December 8th last, this morning brought in a verdict of not guilty. The jury reached the courtroom at 10:08.

When the court asked if the jury had reached a verdict, the foreman answered.

"We have."  
"What is your verdict, gentlemen?"  
"Not guilty."

A demonstration of applause followed the announcement of the verdict. The case went to the jury at 4:17 last evening.

Mrs. Bradley was immediately discharged from custody and left the court house in an automobile, following an ovation. She will leave in a few days to join her sister in Goldfield, Nev.

More than 49,000,000 food animals were slaughtered in the United States during the last calendar year.



# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

(Continued from First Page.)

realizing that centralization in business has already come and cannot be avoided or undone and that the public at large can only protect itself from certain evil effects of this business centralization by providing better methods for the exercise of control through the authority already centralized in the national government by the constitution itself. There must be no halt in the healthy constructive course of action which this nation has elected to pursue and has steadily pursued during the last six years, as shown both in the legislation of the congress and the administration of the law by the department of justice.

## National License For Railroads.

The most vital need is in connection with the railroads. As to these, in my judgment, there should now be either a national incorporation act or a law licensing railway companies to engage in interstate commerce upon certain conditions. The law should be so framed as to give to the interstate commerce commission power to pass upon the future issue of securities, while ample means should be provided to enable the commission whenever in its judgment it is necessary to make a physical valuation of any railroad. As I stated in my message to the congress a year ago, railroads should be given power to enter into agreements subject to these agreements being made public in minute detail and to the consent of the interstate commerce commission being first obtained. Until the national government assumes proper control of interstate commerce in the exercise of the authority it already possesses it will be impossible either to give to or to get from the railroads



## FRIEND TO FRIEND.

The personal recommendations of people who have been cured of coughs and colds by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have done more than all else to make it a staple article of trade and commerce over a large part of the civilized world.

For Sale by all Druggists

**Fred A. Caldwell**  
Successor to Caldwell & Co.  
**FUNERAL DIRECTOR  
AND EMBALMER**  
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Calls Answered Day or Night.  
Phones 61 and 231, Rushville, Ind.



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full justice. The railroads and all other great corporations will do well to recognize that this control must come. The only question is as to what governmental body can most wisely exercise it. The courts will determine the limits within which the federal authority can exercise it, and there will still remain ample work within each state for the railway commission of that state, and the national interstate commerce commission will work in harmony with the several state commissions, each within its own province, to achieve the desired end.

## The Antitrust Law.

Moreover, in my judgment, there should be additional legislation looking to the proper control of the great business concerns engaged in interstate business, this control to be exercised for their own benefit and prosperity, no less than for the protection of investors and of the general public. As I have repeatedly said in messages to congress and elsewhere, experience has definitely shown not merely the unwisdom, but the futility, of endeavoring to put a stop to all business combinations. Modern industrial conditions are such that combination is not only necessary, but inevitable. It is so in the world of business just as it is so in the world of labor, and it is as idle to desire to put an end to all corporations, to all big combinations of capital, as to desire to put an end to combinations of labor. Corporation and labor union alike have come to stay. Each if properly managed is a source of good and not evil. Whenever in either there is evil it should be promptly held to account, but it should receive hearty encouragement so long as it is properly managed. It is profoundly immoral to put or keep on the statute books a law nominally in the interest of public morality that really puts a premium upon public immorality by undertaking to forbid honest men from doing what must be done under modern business conditions so that the law itself provides that its own infraction must be the condition precedent upon business success. To aim at the accomplishment of too much usually means the accomplishment of too little and often the doing of positive damage.

## Not Repeal, but Amendment.

The antitrust law should not be repealed, but it should be made both more efficient and more in harmony with actual conditions. It should be so amended as to forbid only the kind of combination which does harm to the general public, such amendment to be accompanied by or to be an incident of a grant of supervisory power to the government over these big concerns engaged in interstate business. This should be accompanied by provision for the compulsory publication of accounts and the subjection of books and papers to the inspection of the government officials. A beginning has already been made for such supervision by the establishment of the bureau of corporations.

The antitrust law should not prohibit combinations that do no injustice to the public, still less those the existence of which is on the whole of benefit to the public. But even if this feature of the law were abolished there would remain an equally objectionable feature the difficulty and delay now incident to its enforcement. The government must now submit to irksome and repeated delay before obtaining a final decision of the courts upon proceedings instituted, and even a favorable decree may mean an empty victory. Moreover, to attempt to control these corporations by lawsuits means to impose upon both the department of justice and the courts an impossible burden. It is not feasible to carry on more than a limited number of such suits. Such a law to be really effective must of course be administered by an executive body and not merely by means of lawsuits. The design should be to prevent the abuses incident to the creation of unhealthy and improper combinations instead of waiting until they are in existence and then attempting to destroy them by civil or criminal proceedings.

## Law Should Be Explicit.

A combination should not be tolerated if it abuse the power acquired by combination to the public detriment. No corporation or association of any kind should be permitted to engage in foreign or interstate commerce that is formed for the purpose of or whose operations create a monopoly or general control of the production, sale or distribution of any one or more of the prime necessities of life or articles of general use and necessity. Such combinations are against public policy. They violate the common law. The doors of the courts are closed to those who are parties to them, and I believe the congress can close the channels of interstate commerce against them for its protection. The law should make its prohibitions and permissions as clear and definite as possible, leaving the least possible room for arbitrary action or allegation of such action on the part of the executive or of divergent interpretations by the courts.

Among the points to be aimed at should be the prohibition of unhealthy competition, such as by rendering service at an actual loss for the purpose of crushing out competition, the prevention of inflation of capital and the prohibition of a corporation's making exclusive trade with itself a condition of having any trade with itself. Reasonable agreements between or combinations of corporations should be permitted provided they are first submitted to and approved by some appropriate government body.

## Congress' Power.

The congress has the power to charter corporations to engage in interstate and foreign commerce, and a general law can be enacted under the provisions of which existing corporations could take out federal charters and new federal corporations could be created.

An essential provision of such a law should be a method of predetermining by some federal board or commission whether the applicant for a federal charter was an association or combination within the restrictions of the federal law. Provision should also be made for complete publicity in all matters affecting the public and complete protection to the investing public and the shareholders in the matter of issuing corporate securities. If an incorporation law is not deemed advisable, a license act for big interstate corporations might be enacted or a combination of the two might be tried. The supervision established might be analogous to that now exercised over national banks. At least the antitrust act should be supplemented by specific prohibitions of the methods which experience has shown have been of most service in enabling monopolistic combinations to crush out competition.

The real owners of a corporation should be compelled to do business in their own name. The right to hold stock in other corporations should hereafter be denied to interstate corporations, unless on approval by the proper government officials, and a prerequisite to such approval should be the listing with the government of all owners and stockholders, both by the corporation owning such stock and by the corporation in which such stock is owned.

## Lessons of Recent Crisis.

To confer upon the national government in connection with the amendment I advocate in the antitrust law power of supervision over big business concerns engaged in interstate commerce would benefit them as it has benefited the national banks. In the recent business crisis it is noteworthy that the institutions which failed were those which were not under the supervision and control of the national government. Those which were under national control stood the test.

National control of the kind above advocated would be to the benefit of every well managed railway. From the standpoint of the public there is need for additional tracks, additional terminals and improvements in the actual handling of the railroads, and all this as rapidly as possible. Ample, safe and speedy transportation facilities are even more necessary than cheap transportation. Therefore there is need for the investment of money which will provide for all these things while at the same time securing as far as is possible better wages and shorter hours for their employees. Therefore, while there must be just and reasonable regulation of rates, we should be the first to protest against any arbitrary and unthinking movement to cut them down without the fullest and most careful consideration of all interests concerned and of the actual needs of the situation. Only a special body of men acting for the national government under authority conferred upon it by the congress is competent to pass judgment on such a matter.

Those who fear from any reason the extension of federal activity will do well to study the history not only of the national banking act, but of the pure food law, and notably the meat inspection law recently enacted. The pure food law was opposed so violently that its passage was delayed for a decade, yet it has worked unmixed and immediate good. The meat inspection law was even more violently assailed, and the same men who now denounce the attitude of the national government in seeking to oversee and control the workings of interstate common carriers and business concerns then asserted that we were "discrediting and ruining a great American industry." Two years have not elapsed, and already it has become evident that the great benefit the law confers upon the public is accompanied by an equal benefit to the reputable packing establishments. The latter are better off under the law than they were without it. The benefit to interstate common carriers and business concerns from the legislation I advocate would be equally marked.

## Pure Food Law.

Incidentally in the passage of the pure food law the action of the various state food and dairy commissioners showed in striking fashion how much good for the whole people results from the hearty co-operation of the federal and state officials in securing a given reform. It is primarily to the action of these state commissioners that we owe the enactment of this law, for they aroused the people, first to demand the enactment and enforcement of state laws on the subject and then the enactment of the federal law, without which the state laws were largely ineffective. There must be the closest co-operation between the national and state governments in administering these laws.

## Currency Legislation Needed.

I again urge on the congress the need of immediate attention to this matter. We need a greater elasticity in our currency, provided of course that we recognize the even greater need of a safe and secure currency. Provision should be made for an emergency currency. The emergency issue should of course be made with an effective guarantee and upon conditions carefully prescribed by the government. Such emergency issue must be based on adequate securities approved by the government and must be issued under a heavy tax. This would permit currency being issued when the demand for it was urgent, while securing its retirement as the demand fell off. It is worth investigating to determine whether officers and directors of national banks should ever be allowed to loan to themselves. Trust companies should be subject to the same supervision as banks. Legislation to this effect should be enacted for the District of Columbia and the territories.

Yet we must also remember that even the wisest legislation on the subject can only accomplish a certain amount. No legislation can by any possibility guarantee the business community against the results of speculative folly any more than it can guarantee an individual against the results of his extravagance. When an individual mortgages his house to buy an automobile he invites disaster, and when wealthy men or men who pose as such or are unscrupulously or foolishly eager to become such indulge in reckless speculation, especially if it is accompanied by dishonesty, they jeopardize not only their own future, but the future of all their innocent fellow citizens, for they expose the whole business community to panic and distress.

## Can't Revise Tariff Now.

This country is definitely committed to the protective system, and any effort to uproot it could not but cause widespread industrial disaster. In other words, the principle of the present tariff law could not with wisdom be changed. But in a country of such phenomenal growth as ours it is probably well that every dozen years or so the tariff laws should be carefully scrutinized so as to see that no excessive or improper benefits are conferred thereby, that proper revenue is provided and that our foreign trade is encouraged. There must always be as a minimum a tariff which will not only allow for the collection of an ample revenue, but which will at least make good the difference in cost of production here and abroad—that is, the difference in the labor cost here and abroad, for the well being of the wage-worker must ever be a cardinal point of American policy. The question should be approached purely from a business standpoint, both the time and the manner of the change being such as to arouse the minimum of agitation and disturbance in the business world and to give the least play for selfish and factional motives. The sole consideration should be to see that the sum total of changes represents the public good. This means that the subject cannot with wisdom be dealt with in the year preceding a presidential election, because as a matter of fact experience has conclusively shown that at such a time it is impossible to get men to treat it from the standpoint of the public good. In my judgment the wise time to deal with the matter is immediately after such election.

## Income Tax and Inheritance Tax.

When our tax laws are revised the question of an income tax and an inheritance tax should receive the careful attention of our legislators. In my judgment, both of these taxes should be part of our system of federal taxation. I speak diffidently about the income tax because one scheme for an income tax was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court, while in addition it is a difficult tax to administer in its practical working, and great care would have to be exercised to see that it was not evaded by the very men whom it was most desirable to have taxed. Nevertheless a graduated income tax of the proper type would be a desirable feature of federal taxation, and it is to be hoped that one may be devised which the supreme court will declare constitutional.

The inheritance tax, however, is a far better method of taxation. The government has the absolute right to decide as to the terms upon which a man shall receive a bequest from another, and this point in the devolution of property is especially appropriate for the imposition of a tax. Laws imposing such taxes have repeatedly been placed upon the national statute books and as repeatedly declared constitutional by the courts, and these laws contained the progressive principle—that is, after a certain amount is reached the bequest or gift in life or death is increasingly burdened and the rate of taxation is increased in proportion to the remoteness of blood of the man receiving the bequest. These principles are recognized already in the leading civilized nations of the world.

## Germany's Inheritance Tax.

The German law is especially interesting to us because it makes the inheritance tax an imperial measure while allotting to the individual states of the empire a portion of the proceeds and permitting them to impose taxes in addition to those imposed by the imperial government. Small inheritances are exempt, but the tax is so sharply progressive that when the inheritance is still not very large, provided it is not an agricultural or a forest land, it is taxed at the rate of 25 per cent if it goes to distant relatives. There is no reason why in the United States the national government should not impose inheritance taxes in addition to those imposed by the states, and when we last had an inheritance tax about one-half of the states levied such taxes concurrently with the national government, making a combined maximum rate in some cases as high as 25 per cent.

## To Tax Nonresidents Higher.

The tax should if possible be made to bear more heavily upon those residing without the country than within it. A heavy progressive tax upon a very large fortune is in no way such a tax upon thrift or industry as a like tax would be on a small fortune. No advantage comes either to the country as a whole or to the individuals inheriting the money by permitting the transmission in their entirety of the enormous fortunes which would be affected by such a tax, and as an incident to its function of revenue raising such a tax would help to preserve a measurable equality of opportunity for the people of the generations growing to manhood.

We have not the slightest sympathy with that socialistic idea which would try to put laziness, thriftlessness and inefficiency on a par with industry,

thrift and efficiency, which would strive to break up not merely private property, but, what is far more important, the home, the chief prop upon which our whole civilization stands.

Such a theory if ever adopted would mean the ruin of the entire country, but proposals for legislation such as this I have advocated are directly opposed to this class of socialistic theories.

## Enforcement of the Law.

A few years ago there was loud complaint that the law could not be invoked against wealthy offenders. There is no such complaint now. The course of the department of justice during the last few years has been such as to make it evident that no man stands above the law, that no corporation is so wealthy that it cannot be held to account. Everything that can be done under the existing law and with the existing state of public opinion, which so profoundly influences both the courts and juries, has been done, but the laws themselves need strengthening. They should be made more definite, so that no honest man can be led unwittingly to break them and so that the real wrongdoer can be readily punished.

Moreover, there must be the public opinion back of the laws or the laws themselves will be of no avail. The two great evils in the execution of our criminal laws today are sentimentality and technicality. For the latter the remedy must come from the hands of the legislatures, the courts and the lawyers. The other must depend for its cure upon the gradual growth of a sound public opinion which shall insist that regard for the law and the demands of reason shall control all other influences and emotions in the jury box. Both of these evils must be removed or public discontent with the criminal law will continue.

## Injunctions.

Instances of abuse in the granting of injunctions in labor disputes continue to occur, and the resentment in the minds of those who feel that their rights are being invaded and their liberty of action and of speech unwarrantably restrained continues likewise to grow. Much of the attack on the use of the process of injunction is wholly without warrant, but I am constrained to express the belief that for some of it there is warrant. This question is becoming one of prime importance, and unless the courts will deal with it in effective manner it is certain ultimately to demand some form of legislative action. It would be most unfortunate for our social welfare if we should permit many honest and law abiding citizens to feel that they had just cause for regarding our courts with hostility. I earnestly commend to the attention of the congress this matter, so that some way may be devised which will limit the abuse of injunctions and protect those rights which from time to time it unwarrantably invades. Moreover, discontent is often expressed with the use of the process of injunction by the courts, not only in labor disputes, but where state laws are concerned. I refrain from discussion of this question as I am informed that it will soon receive the consideration of the supreme court.

The process of injunction is an essential adjunct of the court's doing its work well, and as preventive measures are always better than remedial the wise use of this process is from every standpoint commendable. But where it is recklessly or unnecessarily used the abuse should be censured, above all by the very men who are properly anxious to prevent any effort to shear the courts of this necessary power. The court's decision must be final. The protest is only against the conduct of individual judges in needlessly anticipating such final decision or in the tyrannical use of what is nominally a temporary injunction to accomplish what is in fact a permanent decision.

The president urges the passage of a model employers' liability act for the District of Columbia and the territories to encourage corporations to treat injured, wage-workers better. He emphatically indorses the eight hour day.

The president urges the states to fight the child and woman labor evil. He says: The national government has as an ultimate resort for control of child labor the use of the interstate commerce clause to prevent the products of child labor from entering into interstate commerce. But before using this it ought certainly to enact model laws on the subject for the territories under its own immediate control.

## Presidential Campaign Expenses.

Under our form of government voting is not merely a right, but a duty, and, moreover, a fundamental and necessary duty if a man is to be a good citizen. It is well to provide that corporations shall not contribute to presidential or national campaigns and, furthermore, to provide for the publication of both contributions and expenditures. There is, however, always danger in laws of this kind, which from their very nature are difficult of enforcement, the danger being lest they be obeyed only by the honest and disobeyed by the unscrupulous, so as to act only as a penalty upon honest men. Moreover, no such law would hamper an unscrupulous man of unlimited means from buying his own way into office. There is a very radical measure which, I believe, would work a substantial improvement in our system of conducting a campaign, although I am well aware that it will take some time for people so to familiarize themselves with such a proposal as to be willing to consider its adoption. The need for collecting large campaign funds would vanish if congress provided an appropriation for the proper and legitimate expenses of each of the great national parties, an appropriation ample enough to meet the necessity for thorough organization and machinery, which requires a large expenditure of money.

Then the stipulation should be made that no party receiving campaign funds from the treasury should accept more than a fixed amount from any individual subscriber or donor, and the necessary publicity for receipts and expenditures could without difficulty be provided.

penditure of money. Then the stipulation should be made that no party receiving campaign funds from the treasury should accept more than a fixed amount from any individual subscriber or donor, and the necessary publicity for receipts and expenditures could without difficulty be provided.

## The Army.

The president recommends legislation to increase the number of officers in the army, especially in the medical corps. The rate of pay of officers should be greatly increased, he declares. There should be a relatively even greater increase in the rate of pay of enlisted men if we are to keep the army in shape to be effective in time of need. The president recommends severe examination of officers for promotion up to the rank of major. From that point promotion should be purely by selection. He speaks of the recent physical test of army officers with emphatic approbation and recommends a bill equalizing the pay of officers and men of the army, navy, marine corps and revenue cutter service.

## The Navy.

Concerning the navy the president says:

In my judgment, we should this year provide for four battleships. But it is idle to build battleships unless, in addition to providing the men and the means for thorough training, we provide the auxiliaries for them—unless we provide docks, the coaling stations, the colliers and supply ships that they need. We are extremely deficient in coaling stations and docks on the Pacific, and this deficiency should not longer be permitted to exist. Plenty of torpedo boats and destroyers should be built. Both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts fortifications of the best type should be provided for all our greatest harbors.

Until our battle fleet is much larger than at present it should never be split into detachments so far apart that they could not in event of emergency be speedily united. Our coast line is on the Pacific just as much as on the Atlantic. The battle fleet should now and then be moved to the Pacific, just as at other times it should be kept in the Atlantic. When the isthmian canal is built the transit of the battle fleet from one ocean to the other will be comparatively easy. Until it is built I earnestly hope that the battle fleet will be thus shifted between the two oceans every year or two. The battle fleet is about starting by the strait of Magellan to visit the Pacific coast. Sixteen battleships are going under the command of Rear Admiral Evans, while eight armored cruisers and two other battleships will meet him in San Francisco, whither certain torpedo destroyers are also going. No fleet of such size has ever made such a voyage, and it will be of very great educational use to all engaged in it. The only way by which to teach officers and men how to handle the fleet so as to meet every possible strain and emergency in time of war is to have them practice under similar conditions in time of peace.

The president recommends the increased pay for both officers and enlisted men and advises promotion by selection above the grade of lieutenant commander.

## Foreign Affairs.

In foreign affairs, the president says, this country's steady policy is to behave toward other nations as a strong and self-respecting man should behave toward the other men with whom he is brought into contact. In other words, our aim is disinterestedly to help other nations where such help can be wisely given without the appearance of meddling with what does not concern us, to be careful to act as a good neighbor and at the same time in good natured fashion to make it evident that we do not intend to be imposed upon.

The president refers at length to The Hague peace conference. He believes it accomplished much good work.

## Postal Savings Banks.

The president says on postal affairs: I commend to the favorable consideration of the congress a postal savings bank system as recommended by the postmaster general. Timid depositors have withdrawn their savings for the time being from national banks, trust companies and savings banks, individuals have hoarded their cash and the workmen their earnings, all of which money has been withheld and kept in hiding or in the safe deposit box to the detriment of prosperity. Through the agency of the postal savings banks such money would be restored to the channels of trade, to the mutual benefit of capital and labor.

I further commend to the congress the consideration of the postmaster general's recommendation for an extension of the parcel post, especially on the rural routes. It would be a most desirable thing to put the fourth class postmasters in the classified service.

## Notice Election

On Tuesday January 14th, 1908 a meeting of the shareholders of the Peoples National Bank, of Rushville, will be held at their banking office, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., to elect five directors to serve the ensuing year. **RALPH PAYNE** Cashier.

## Newspaper and Magazine Agency

I represent one of the largest and most reliable subscription agencies in the country and can save you money on subscriptions. If you have not received one of my catalogues call at the Hardware store of Morris & Bassler's and get one, or write me for one.

**W. E. OLIFTON,**  
nov.23mo2 Rushville, Ind.



## County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

### In and Around Fairview.

Carl Hackleman and his cousin, Miss Altha Thomas left Wednesday morning for Appleton, Wis., to visit the former's brother, Huston Hackleman.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McGraw who were Thanksgiving guests of the former's brother, Prof. Alva McGraw and wife at Milford, Ind., returned home Saturday, accompanied by Mr. McGraw's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGraw, near Connersville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Durbin attended the Green family reunion at Anderson Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Thomas and son, Mr. Minor Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Daubenspeck and son Walker and Mrs. Lou Thrasher, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Thomas and daughter Cecil, Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Sherwood and daughter Eleanor, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Brown were Thanksgiving guests of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Bowles, near Mays; also Mr. Bowles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bowles and Mrs. John Bowles' sister, Mrs. Zilpha Hays, of Mays.

Mrs. Berry Rush and daughter Almira were Thanksgiving guests of relatives at Ogden, Ind.

Mike Brown and wife entertained the following guests Thanksgiving, Mrs. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hall and family of Glenwood, W. Lewis and family, W. S. Saxon and family, Alex Kinder and wife, Albert Ficklin and wife, Wm. McConnell and wife, A. G. Brown and wife, Prof. Hall and wife and Alexander Hamilton.

Samuel Shortridge and wife and Mrs. Louise Lewis were Thanksgiving guests of Thomas Powell and wife.

Mrs. Lavina Jackson and Mrs. Jane VanBuskirk were Thanksgiving guests of Mrs. Ida Jackson, near Raleigh.

Mr. Ella Benson and daughters, Misses Lena and Gertrude were Thanksgiving guests of Mrs. Adda McCrory and family.

Earl Ruff and family were Thanksgiving guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark, near Hawkinsville.

Miss Mattie Beaver, of Orange, was the guest of Mrs. Lavina Jackson Thursday night.

Miss Lillie Laird, a teacher in the Fairview graded school, spent Thanksgiving with her mother, at Brownsville, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sutton and son Robert, of Bloomington, Ind., are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Saxon.

Three of our local nimrods could not resist the temptation to take a crack at the sky rabbits, Saturday afternoon. They were gone but a short time when they came back with eleven of the cotton tails.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Fairview Christian church will serve lunch at the Farmer's institute which will be held in the L. O. O. F. hall at Falmouth on Friday, December 6th.

### Farmers

R. M. Whitton returned Tuesday from Madison county, after a pleasant visit with his parents.

Union services were held at Henderson U. B. church on Thanksgiving day, the address being given by Rev. Swartz, assisted by Rev. T. B. Gary.

R. S. Whitton and wife attended church at Henderson Thanksgiving and took at dinner Charles Murphy's. George Moore and family took dinner at Charles Moore's Thanksgiving.

Evert Worth and wife are the proud parents of another boy baby.

Mrs. Joe Cots, of Knightstown took dinner at Otto Dewitt's Thanksgiving and returned home Saturday.

Wm. Pauley and family visited his brother Robert, near Shirley Saturday and Sunday.

George Ewing has been suffering with a severe cold the past week.

The snow Saturday put a stop to corn a gathering. Some of the farmers are done, but there is a good deal of corn out yet.

Mrs. Alma Whiteman and little daughter, of Indianapolis; Alva Newsum, of Arlington Charles Wilson and wife, of Shiveley's Corner and John Miner, wife and little daughter visited John Newsum's Sunday.

L. C. Frost and wife, George Ewing, wife and daughter, Maggie, C. S. Whitton and family, Garland Moore and family, Jason and David Glen and W. R. Whitton visited at R. S. Whitton's Sunday.

Constipation with all its manifestations of a disturbed liver and indigestion yields quickly to SANOL. It only costs 35 cents to find out the great curative powers in the Sanol Remedies. Take nothing else from the druggist. Remember it is SANOL you want. 35c and \$1 per bottle at the drug store.

### Falmouth.

Mrs. Eva Irvin, north of town, was a good samaritan on Thanksgiving day. She gave a poor crippled soldier a good warm dinner. She believes in carrying out the injunction of the scripture, "feed them that can't invite you back." If more had that true spirit how much better the world would be.

Mrs. Viola Carter and daughter Maud, of Shelbyville, attended the roll call Thanksgiving evening. Mrs. Carter returned home Saturday, but Maud spent a few weeks with Mr. Millard Bunyard.

Mrs. Mary Gordon nee Smiley, of the Raleigh neighborhood, died early Sunday morning. Funeral services were held Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock at Fairview cemetery church conducted by Rev. Scull of Milton. She is the first of a family of seven children to die. The father only n-gone on before. He lived to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary.

A surprise was given Rev. Taylor and family.

Preaching services at 10:30 next Sunday morning.

Mrs. Cowger attended the funeral of her brother last week.

The third annual reunion of the surviving members of the family of Ross Smiley, Jr., and Margaret Smiley, both deceased, was held at the Smiley home in Falmouth Thanksgiving day. All the members, either by birth or marriage were present. A turkey dinner was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Gross entertained relatives from Manilla Thanksgiving day.

Mr. and Mrs. Alf Colyer entertained friends at dinner Thanksgiving day.

The first annual roll call of Star Rebekah Lodge was a success in every particular. Sixty answered the call. Quite a number of invited guests were present. With two exceptions the program was carried out by talent not our own. Miss Kuhn of Richmond, gave several recitations in a very pleasing manner.

Peace and quiet doth prevail, But when money is scarce and times are hard it doth not avail, But it won't be long, Until all will sing the song— Of the good old prosperous times.

### New Salem

Mrs. George Spillman was indisposed Sunday.

Miss Grace Mitchell spent Thanksgiving at Indianapolis.

Mrs. Lucy Paul is visiting her brother, Sylvester Colvin.

Mrs. Pink Johnson of Indianapolis, who has been visiting Mrs. S. O. Hunt, went to home Monday.

Mrs. Harve Smith made a business trip to Rushville Monday.

George Spillman was troubled with neuralgia of the heart last week.

Riley George, who is attending school at Purdue College spent the Thanksgiving holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. George.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. McGibben and little son Roy returned home Monday after a week's visit with relatives and friends in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Colvin entertained at Thanksgiving dinner, Rev. and Mrs. Hetrick and children and Misses May and Goulda Weir.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Smith and little son Newell spent Thanksgiving at Mr. John Heaton's.

### Mauzy.

Albert Bassell, of Indianapolis, visited relatives and friends in this locality the first of the week.

Harry Bassell returned to his home in Indianapolis Saturday.

Rev. Wm. Mullendore will preach at Ben Davis Creek Sunday morning and evening, Dec. 8th.

Rev. W. T. McCowan will preach at Ben Davis Creek Wednesday night at 7 p. m. Everybody invited.

C. W. B. M. will meet at the residence of Mrs. Edna Hinchman, on Wednesday at 2 p. m., Dec. 4th, instead of at the residence of Mrs. Elsie Peters.

### Piano Tuning

Leave orders with A. P. Wagoner at Poe's Jewelry Store. Feb 25dwtf

### Had Evidence.

Colonel Hawkins—Uncle Mose, I hear you and your wife had a little dispute again last night. Which came out ahead this time?

Uncle Mose (dubiously feeling a lump on the back of his head)—I's powerful glad to say dat I kim out ahead, boss, but she mighty nigh overtook me. Yes, sah, she did for a fac', an' I's got de necessary evidence on my pusson to prove it.

### Freemans.

Rev. Brown, of Laurel has been assisting in the protracted meeting at Wesley Chapel the past week.

John H. Barber and wife, of Salt Creek visited in Rushville Thanksgiving.

Bob Humphrey, west of here m-t with an accident which might have caused a broken leg; while riding a horse, it slipped and fell on his leg. It has caused him to go on crutches the past two weeks.

It is said that Bryan is 45 years old; if he lives to be 65, he will get to run four more times.

The farmers are all done shredding fodder.

Corn husking will soon be a thing of the past if the weather continues as it has been.

Roscoe Linville and wife visited Landy Lewis Sunday.

Les Crawley says he saved four dollars last last week by butchering a hog while the price was right. He says it isn't everybody that knows how to save money.

W. M. Emsweller and family spent Thanksgiving with James Osborn near Mays, and returned home the latter part of the week.

Our Andersonville correspondent has just returned home from a trip in the West. He tells some interesting stories of his stay at Frank Cupps and how lucky he was to meet some of his old acquaintances.

A series of protracted meetings will begin at Mt. Zion in about two weeks.

Tim Laughlin, of Milroy, was down in this community last week trying to buy four-dollar hogs. The panic and prophesy of three dollar hogs did not scare Tim much for he knows when there is a dollar in a trade and generally takes advantage of it. Come again Tim. The farmers down here are holding their hogs for five cents.

Landy Lewis gave a surprise on his brother Elmer Saturday evening at his home, it being his 21st birthday. The Clarksburg band boys came out and made some good music while the table was being arranged for supper. Everything imaginable good to eat was set before the boys, who thoroughly enjoyed them.

The second number of the lecture course at Clarksburg in the M. E. church Saturday evening was given by the Ruby Brothers from Chicago. A very large crowd was in attendance and everybody says they were well pleased with the entertainment. Miss Canfield gave a lecture which was well worth the price of admission.

We have read the stories of Josh Billings and Eli Perkins and others but never saw where any of them ever claimed that they could shuck one hundred and twenty-three bushels of corn in a day; possibly they didn't have the fast shuckers in these days that we have now. Wonder who will be the next champion shucker?

Mr. John H. Frazee of Rushville, Indiana

Writes Letter Which May be of Great Interest to Skin Sufferers of This City

The D. D. D. Remedy cured our little 8-year old daughter quickly and effectively of a very bad form of eczema, with which she had been afflicted all her life. We had tried everything else but in vain. JOHN FRAZEE, Member Legislature, Rushville, Ind.

What D. D. D. did in this case it ought to do for you. This wonderful remedy is now recognized by the foremost physicians and scientists as the quickest and surest cure for eczema and skin diseases of any nature. This remedy is as safe and pleasant to use as pure water, and is applied directly to the afflicted parts, leaving no bad odor or sticky, salvy substance. The first application gives INSTANT RELIEF, as far as we have been able to investigate quickly effects the most astonishing and Permanent cures wherever rightly used.

If you are a sufferer from any kind of itch or skin diseases of any nature do not fail to try this remarkable remedy. Pamphlets on skin diseases and their cure, diet, exercise, bathing, etc., free at our store.

If you really love a girl, a fever blister on her lip will appear to you as a "darling dimple."

THOMAS W. LYTLE, Rushville, Ind.

Robbed for Fourth Time. Cloverdale, Ind., Dec. 3.—For the fourth time within a month the grocery owned by Miss Nellie Moran was entered by burglars and much merchandise was strewn on the floor. Bloodhounds from Indianapolis were brought here to follow a trail. The amount of cash taken is not known, as no one was permitted to enter the grocery for fear it might interfere with the work of the hounds.

Train Turned Over. Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 3.—An east-bound passenger train on the Southern railway turned over when it struck a broken rail near Marion, Ala., and Engineer Frank Little was caught under the engine and killed. His fireman was fatally injured. No passengers were hurt. There were evidences of train wreckers and bloodhounds have been put on the track.

## THANKSGIVING DAY AT ORANGE

The Little Town Celebrated The Event in a Glorious Fashion

REV. GILLESPIE PREACHED

And Almost Three Hundred are Afterwards Seated at the Festive Board.

Thanksgiving Day is always a great day in the quiet little village of Orange. Those who live at a distance, but who look back to the old town as their native village, hail with delight the dawn of this great day as a time of family reunions and rejoicing, of feasting and of heartfelt thankfulness. Those who reside here or especially the older residents, look forward to the coming of dear one who have sought their fortunes in other parts, but who for at least this one day relax from their strenuous duties and give wag to jollity and communion with the "Old Folks at Home."

All are optimistic in their anticipation of this great day, save one, and he looks forward to it with a dreadful apprehension, for he seems to realize that the proud days of his barnyard sovereignty are to close on the preceding Wednesday. Behold him to whom no quarter is shown—the turkey.

For several days past there has been a systematic and ever increasing commotion among the good housewives and ever and anon the death flutter of turkey or chicken may have been noted. The savory odor of culinary dainties greeted the nostrils of the passersby at almost every house in the vicinity. It reached its culmination on Thursday, November 28th.

At the Christian church the many thankful worshippers gathered to render their thanks to God for his bountiful providence through the past year, led by the Rev. James Gillespie, of Rushville, in an eloquent address which held his audience spellbound for more than an hour.

After the sermon the congregation repaired to the town hall, where tables were spread for ninety-five persons. Three times were the tables almost filled by the guests, who relieved them heartily, cheerily and thankfully of their burden of turkey, chicken and various other meats, besides pies of many varieties, cakes, jellies, preserves, butters, salad, sauces, celery, pickles and many other things too numerous to mention. The day was not long enough and far into the night the people feasted and made merry.

The cities of Indianapolis, Anderson, Shelbyville, Rushville, Carthage, Connersville, Brookville and the towns of Glenwood, New Salem, Alpine, Laurel and Andersonville were represented. The many handshakes and words of good cheer told even the careless that it was a happy time for all.

The dinner in the daytime and the festival at night were given under the auspices of the Christian church and yielded a clear profit of about \$70.

There is much talk of making this an annual affair, the two churches alternating in serving the dinner. Welcome the day when so it is.

### List of Letters.

Letters.—Miss B. A. Wellele, Mrs. Clara Widridge, Andersonville Ind. Mrs. Nable Miller Mrs. Bell Stewart Harrison street Mrs. Elmer Kirk Mr. B. C. Mathew Mr. Daniel Samen Mr. Norville Hudson Mr. Guy Houghton Louis A. Clayman Mr. Glen Wolf Harry Clark R. H. Jones Daniel Garpa M. John Thornburg. Postal Cards—Mrs. Ruth A. Miller, Mrs. Tina Akwood, Mr. A. M. Vass.

The Bonaparte Medals. "Between Marengo and Waterloo there were less than sixteen years, years of no great artistic glory, as we are apt to think, and yet in that short space of time more than 400 medals were struck in honor of the conquering politician and soldier," says Russell Sturgis in Scribner's Magazine. "Nor are they despicable or ugly, those small bronze bas-reliefs! They represent a grade of art which is sufficient for its purposes, a very intelligently organized art of display, and they confirm the impression of those who find that France has risen nearly always to the task set her. During the wars of the revolution the business of the republic under consul or emperor was to hold Europe at bay in thought as well as by arms, and the spirit of the time is well exemplified in the Bonaparte medals."

## Daily Markets

The following are the ruling prices in the Rushville market corrected to date

DECEMBER 2, 1907		Current Quotations on Grain and Live-stock at Leading Points.	
GRAIN		Indianapolis Grain and Livestock	
Wheat	87	Wheat—Wagon, 92c; No. 2 red, 95c. Corn—No. 2, 52½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 46c. Hay—Clover, \$13.00@14.00; timothy, \$15.50@17.00; mixed, \$15.00@16.00. Cattle—\$4.00@6.25. Hogs—\$3.50@5.25. Sheep—\$3.00@4.75. Lambs—\$4.00@6.00. Receipts—4,500 hogs; 1,050 cattle; 50 sheep.	
Oats, per bushel	38	At Cincinnati.	
Round Dry Corn, per bu	47	Wheat—No. 2 red, 99c. Corn—No. 2, 62c. Oats—No. 2, 50c. Cattle—\$4.50@5.10. Hogs—\$2.00@5.35. Sheep—\$2.25@4.50. Lambs—\$4.00@6.50.	
Timothy seed, per bushel	2 00	At Chicago.	
Clover seed, per bushel	9 00	Wheat—No. 2 red, 98½c. Corn—No. 2, 59c. Oats—No. 3, 47c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.00@6.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@4.20. Hogs—\$3.00@5.15. Sheep—\$1.50@5.00. Lambs—\$5.25@6.30.	
Straw Baled	5 00	Livestock at New York.	
Baying price at 10 a. m. for clover, smooth or mixed, either baled or loose according to quality \$10 \$12		Cattle—\$3.50@6.00. Hogs—\$4.00@5.50. Sheep—\$3.00@5.00. Lambs—\$6.25@6.15.	
CATTLE, SHEEP AND EGGS		At East Buffalo.	
Hogs, per hundred pounds	3 50 to 4 00	Cattle—\$4.50@5.90. Hogs—\$3.50@5.40. Sheep—\$3.50@5.25. Lambs—\$6.00@6.75.	
Sheep, per hundred	3 50 to 4 00	Wheat at Toledo.	
Steers, per hundred	4 00 to 4 50	May, \$1.04½; July, 99½c; cash, 97½c.	
Veal calves, per hundred	4 00 to 5 00	35 cents gets a LARGE TRIAL-BOTTLE of SANOL. It does wonders for the liver, kidneys, and bladder. A trial 35c bottle will convince you. Get it at the drug store.	
But cows, per hundred	8 50 to 4 00		
Lambs	4 00 to 5 00		
Hatters	3 50 to 4 50		
POULTRY			
Toms on foot, per pound	11c		
Chickens, per pound	6c		
Geese on foot, per pound	7c		
Roosters piece	1½c		
Ducks, per pound	6c		
Geese, p r pound	5c		
Pigeons	10c		
Turkeys	10c		
PRODUCE			
Eggs, per dozen	25c		
Butter, country, per pound	14c		
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES			
Potatoes per bushel	75c		
Apples, per bushel	1 20 1 25		

## Closing Out Our Hard Coal

Must make room for a lot of lumber; now is your time to lay in your winter's supply at very low prices.

## All Kinds Building Material

Paints, Cement Blocks, Builders' Hardware, Tiling, Etc.

Yard Near L. E. & W. Station.

## Case Lumber Yard

Wilford Grindle, Manager.

In a Woman's Club.

"There is a motion before the house," says Madam President, holding the gavel so that her rings come into the foreground. "What is your wish regarding it?"

"Madam President," begins the new member, rising with a flutter.

"Mrs. Justine," recognizes the president.

"I move that the motion be carried."

**T. E. Cregg**

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans and Collections.

Office: Over Bee Hive Store

**F. W. LOWE**

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**SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.**

Singer and Wheeler & Wilson Machines In Stock

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                  } Office 1649 } **N. Main St.** } For All Machines

All machines at a bargain this year. A few good 2nd hand machines for sale.

**RUSHVILLE, INDIANA**

**\$5**

**\$10**

**\$15**

**\$20**

**\$25**

**\$30**

**\$35**

**\$40**

**\$45**

**\$50**

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Make an X by the amount you want. We will loan it to you on furniture, pianos, teams, or any chattel property without removal. We will make the payments either weekly or monthly.

\$1.20 is the weekly payment on a \$50 loan for fifty weeks. Other amounts in the same proportion.

Mail or phone applications receive prompt attention. Strictly confidential.

If you need money fill out the following blank and send this ad. to us. Our agent will call on you at once.

We loan in all surrounding towns and country.

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**Richmond Loan Co.**

Room 8 Colonial Bldg. Richmond.

**\$55**

**\$60**

**\$65**

**\$70**

**\$75**

**\$80**

**\$85**

**\$90**

**\$95**

**\$100**



# THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

Published Daily Except Sunday by

## THE REPUBLICAN COMPANY

J. FEUDNER, Sole Proprietor.

Office, Republican Building, Northwest Corner Second and Perkins streets, Rushville, Ind.

Entered as second-class matter March 22, 1904, at the postoffice at Rushville, Indiana under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One week delivered by carrier..... 10  
One year by carrier..... \$4.00  
One year delivered by mail..... \$3.00

### TELEPHONE NUMBER

TOM J. GERAGHTY, City Editor.

CHARLES S. VAIL, Associate City Editor

RUSHVILLE, INDIANA, DECEMBER 3, 1907

Thanksgiving Day is now over and many people put their gratitude away on a shelf for a whole year to come.

Word from Washington says that the president has definitely decided to make a strong and specific recommendation in favor of "the lakes-to-the-gulf deep waterway."

It looks as if Caleb Powers will have a nearer approach to a fair trial than ever before. The only trouble is that what the prosecution wants is not justice but blood.

The party will accomplish little at the next election without a united effort. A disposition to recall and renew the funds of the past will make this unit effort an absolute impossibility. No one who attempts this nefarious business should have any consideration whatever.

Through the press and other sources the public in general has been made acquainted with modern methods of road construction. The old methods of working the roads should be abandoned. At the coming election of road supervisors, men should be chosen who have some knowledge of road making or who have taken enough interest in the subject to make themselves familiar with it.

## INDIANA POLITICS

BY ROBERT G. TUCKER

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 3.—Plans for making Indiana a dry state by 1912 are being discussed here today at a conference between the Anti-Saloon League and Prohibitionist leaders. Several hundred temperance leaders are here. Judge S. R. Artman of Lebanon will be one of the principal speakers tonight. At a meeting of the Methodist Ministers' association yesterday addresses were delivered by President Baker of the National Anti-Saloon League, President Schumaker of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League, and others. Mr. Schumaker said that 1,394,000 people in Indiana are living in dry territory. He declared that no Southern state had equalled the anti-saloon record of Indiana during the last two years. He said that while saloons have been driven from all but 262 townships, there are but eight dry counties in Indiana. He said that the next legislature should not be asked to pass a state prohibition law, but instead a county local option law should be enacted. He said that in less than two years Indiana will have but twelve "wet" counties and that by 1912 it will be a dry state.

When the Democratic state committee is reorganized here Jan. 8, a decision will be reached also to hold an early state convention. Secretary Joe Reiley said today that the convention may be held as early as the first of April. He declared that the party leaders have been discussing dates for the convention and that it has been determined that an early convention will be advisable. "We intend to take the initiative and to make an aggressive fight right from the start," he said. For many years it has been the custom of the Indiana Democrats to hold a late convention after the Republican ticket was in the field. It has been a long time since the Democrats have held a state convention in Indiana before the adjournment of congress. It has been their custom to wait until the Republicans had adopted their platform and created their issues. In this way the Democrats have refrained from taking the offen-

## EDITORIALETTES

December sure came in like a lion.

Teddy writes Santa Claus (Congress) today asking for four battleships and odds of torpedo boats and destroyers.

If a woman has the happy knack of being able to dress in a hurry, she must never tell it, for such boast leads other women to think, "Yes, she looks it."

Nearly every Japanese follows the trade or profession of his father.

The presidential candidate who believes in government ownership of railroads and says that the people are not yet ready for it, no doubt thinks it his duty to get them ready as soon as possible.

It is said that the secretary of the treasury will permit not a dollar of the hundred millions of treasury certificates to go to syndicates. The purpose is to have the money come as far as possible from individuals and from those who have been hoarding their money instead of placing it in the banks. The one thing is to get the money in circulation.

On the second Saturday after the first Monday in December, which will be December 14, the qualified voters in each road district are required to elect a supervisor to serve for two years. The law of 1903, amended by the act of 1907, gives the office of road supervisor larger responsibilities than heretofore and increases the compensation. The place is now one worthy of the services of a competent man, and the voters in each district should make sure that a good man is elected. This matter is likely to receive special attention in all of the counties in the State this year. Rush County should not fall behind, in fact it should aspire to be one of the best good roads counties in the State.

sive, but Secretary Reiley said that they believe the time has come to make a fight regardless of the position of the Republicans. He said that the district committeemen will soon issue calls from the district conventions. There will be one delegate for each 200 or fraction over 100 votes cast in 1904 for John W. Kern for governor, which is the same apportionment on which the delegates were elected last year. The Democrats are getting busy in every district, although nearly all of the present committeemen are to be re-elected. The Republican leaders have been stirred by the activity of the Democrats, and it is probable that they will hold an earlier convention than usual. The Republican convention has been held, as a rule, about the middle of May, but the date may be a month earlier if the Democrats try to get into the running that soon. Chairman Goodrich, who is going to Washington for the meeting of the Republican national committee, said that he will call a meeting of the state committee as soon as he returns. It probably will have a session here Dec. 14, at which time the date for holding the state convention will be discussed.

Statistics filed by Fasset A. Cotton, state superintendent of public instruction, show a falling off in attendance between the eighth grade in the common schools of the state and the first year of high school that surprised the superintendent, although he knew that the number of pupils who quit school after finishing eight years of common school work was large. The figures for the school year 1906-1907—the first to be compiled by grades—show that in the eighth grade there were 48,792, and in the first year of high school there were 18,032. "That was surprising to me," said Mr. Cotton, "although I knew the number of school children who thought the eighth grade was far enough to go was alarmingly large."

It was reported today that Miss Mary Stubbs had decided not to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for state statistician, a position to which she was appointed by Governor Hanly on the death of her father last year. She asked a number of leading attorneys whether a woman is eligible to nomination and election to a state office in Indiana, and it is said they have informed her that she is not. Miss Stubbs has appointed Miss Della Menke as her chief deputy.

A will of recent date made by the late high financier, C. T. Barney, bequeathing an estate of \$8,000,000 was found among his effects. The estate is missing.

If the discussion over that eliminated religious motto grows warm enough some folks may be able to forget even that Fairbanks cocktail incident.

The mints are busy, and there'll be "something doing" on the outside when their output is ready for handling.

The greatest and most prosperous life has a small stream of grief secretly running in the depths of its glory.

### OH, FOR A THOUSAND HANDS!

Oh, for a thousand hands!  
Tender and white and kind—  
That the world might sway  
In the light of day  
To the land of the perfect mind;  
That the tears of sorrow and sin and shame  
Might leave their burden of blight and blame  
And learn to cherish my spirit name.  
Oh, for a thousand hands!

Oh, for a thousand hands!  
Tender and large and strong—  
That their deeds might pray  
For the coming day  
Through the nights that are dark and long.  
For in times of travail the nights are such,  
And the heart of the woman that loved too much  
Might live again at my gentle touch.  
Oh, for a thousand hands!

Oh, for a thousand hands!  
For the hands that are smooth and rough.  
I toll all day  
In the common way.  
But I am not large enough.  
'Tis a weary stretch to the crying beach.  
And the soul goes farther than hands can reach.  
I must write the sermon I cannot preach.  
Oh, for a thousand hands!

Oh, for a thousand hands!  
The master's work to do.  
I toll all day  
As a woman may.  
But my hands are only two!  
I stand alone in the village street,  
The sad world falling about my feet,  
While the suffering God and the stars entreat—  
Oh, for a thousand hands!  
—Coletta Ryan.

### Public Ownership Shows.

It is no new thing for the American people to be told, as they are in the North American Review, that a nationally endowed theater for the cultivation of a higher taste in dramatic art would be a good thing. In fact, the ground has been gone over thoroughly, and the conclusion has been reached that it is up to some Carnegie or other public benefactor to put a national home of the Thespian art on its feet financially. The public may be counted upon to do the rest in due time. The writer in the Review, Henry Arthur Jones, argues from the present conditions in the amusement field as follows:

Try to conceive all the vast audiences at a particular moment assembled in all the theaters and music halls of the English speaking world. Summon them all before you. Multiply row after row, tier above tier, crowd upon crowd, listening, watching, laughing, weeping, hushed, applauding; here being stupefied, imbruted, coarsened, vulgarized; there being charmed, exhilarated, humanized, vitalized. Consider how enormous, how far reaching, how operative not only upon manners, but upon conduct and character, must be the effect upon them of what occupies their evening hours of leisure. For the great majority of them the hours of the day are dull and lifeless with mechanical uninspiring labor. It is only in these two or three evening hours that nine-tenths of our population can be said to live at all. Surely it is a matter of supreme importance in the national economy whether a nation has a drama or no; whether it is fostered, organized and honored or whether it is neglected, disorganized and despised.

We have no national censorship, but municipal and other local authorities try to suppress the brutalizing, vulgar show, and to that extent they encourage the rival kind. In a double sense this amounts to a public fostering of shows which humanize and vitalize the national life. One of New York's successful theater managers said recently that the American public is gradually lifting up the drama by influence exerted on the box office. On the contrary, the old time dramatic critic of the New York Tribune, Mr. William Winter, would have us keep our dollars and our plaudits for a few stars like Edwin Booth, Henry Irving, Mansfield and their legitimate successors and let the rest starve or perhaps fee them and class them as mere showmen. This wide gap in opinion proves how hard it will be to agree upon the correct thing in shows for any community, great or small. The Booths, Irvings and Mansfields cannot be everywhere at once, and there is a nightly demand during the dramatic season for entertainment in several hundred theaters throughout the land. It is a bad starter toward public ownership of shows in America to tell this people that they don't know a good thing when they see it and must have a committee or council board or public censor to decide as to what is good for them in the amusement line.

### Oklahoma Not a Baby.

In comparison with some of the states with a long and glorious record young Oklahoma is a giant. Not one of the thirteen colonies had a population at the time of the formation of the Union equal to that of Oklahoma, which is nearly a million and a half. New York state had fewer inhabitants than that in 1820, over thirty years after the federation. Ranking forty-sixth in point of seniority, the new state is easily the twenty-fifth in point of population and at least equals if she does not outnumber Maryland, South Carolina and Louisiana.

Not only is the latest addition to the federal family the largest commonwealth ever received into the circle, but all precedents are broken by her general development. Rich in resources and bursting with human energy and ambition, Oklahoma will forge ahead without leaning upon the patronage or tutelage of older neighbors.

The San Francisco Chronicle says that society in the city of the Golden Gate intends to give the personnel of the Pacific fleet a "feast and a frolic" and wants the "fight" cut out of Bob Evans' programme altogether. So there!

## Filipinos Pleased With the Outlook.

By EMILIO AGUINALDO, Former Leader of Insurgents.

IT IS MY BELIEF THAT THE BENEFITS TO FOLLOW MR. TAFT'S VISIT TO THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES WILL BE GREATER THAN THEY CAN RECOGNIZE AT THE PRESENT TIME. I AM AT PRESENT UNABLE TO FORM AN OPINION OFFHAND OF THE POSSIBLE FUTURE ADVANTAGES, BUT I AM CONFIDENT THAT IT HAS DONE GOOD.

The opening of the assembly has gone a long way to CEMENT THE FRIENDSHIP of my people with the people of the United States.

As a fulfillment of a solemn promise, which many thought would not be fulfilled, the secretary of war DID NOT BRING INDEPENDENCE for my people in his pocket, but he brought the means of attaining it. He told us how we can get it.

The Filipinos are thankful for the information and pleased at what the assembly has done, especially in the interests of LEGISLATION, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Twelve American countries are represented in the third international sanitary congress in session in Mexico City.

Four Mississippi river steamers in winter quarters at Wabasha, Minn., were destroyed by fire, the total loss being \$105,000.

The hearing of the Druce case, which involves the title of the Duke of Portland, is still attracting much attention in London.

Adam P. Leighton, Republican, was elected mayor of Portland, Me., by about 800 majority over Mayor Nathan Clifford, Democrat.

The value of the coins executed at the mints of the United States during November was \$35,963,260, of which \$33,840,060 was gold.

Jake Schaffer retained his title as champion at 18-inch balk-line billiards, one shot in, by defeating George Sutton at Chicago, 500 to 486.

Following a visit of Charles M. Schwab notices were posted at the Bethlehem steel works announcing a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

It is said that failure of conductors to properly ring up cash fares from passengers costs the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company at least \$1,000 a day. Hiram Jackson Groves, managing editor of the Kansas City Post, who was shot a week ago by General R. C. Horne, an editorial writer on the same paper, is dead.

The monthly circulation statement shows at the close of business Nov. 30 the total outstanding circulation was \$656,218,196, which is an increase for the year of \$62,837,647.

The estimates submitted by the isthmian canal commission for the fiscal year 1909 aggregate \$33,183,143. Appropriations for the current fiscal years amounted to \$27,161,367.

The Giornale Italia says that owing to the American crisis 100,000 Italians who intended to emigrate to the United States will remain at home, while 200,000 more than usual will return from America.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Nov. 30, 1907, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$874,479,839, which is a decrease for the month of \$4,746,749.

The monthly statement of the government's receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of November the total receipts were \$45,529,325 and the expenditures \$45,362,208, leaving a surplus for the month of over \$3,000,000.

When a woman seeking a divorce says that her husband is a wolf it is odds to nothing that he would not affirm that she is a lamb.

## USE A LIVE ONE GET QUICK ACTION

## The Daily Republican Want Ads

### THEY PULL AND PAY

Reach four-fifths of the People of Rush County who buy and sell in Rushville.

## PHONE III TWO RINGS

## A Hiding Place.

(Original.)

"You say, Gabriel," said Dadourian, "that you wish my daughter to wife. Well, I will give her to you on one condition. Listen.

"One day more than three years ago a man came to my house with an uncut diamond, which I bought from him for a song. I believe the stone to be of enormous value, but here in this little town of Asia Minor it is worthless because there is no one who has the means with which to purchase it. Indeed, its real value could not be obtained unless by a sale to some crowned head. To sell it at all it must first be taken to Amsterdam, in Holland, the only place where they know how to cut a diamond without spoiling it. From there the nearest capital is Paris, next London, next Berlin, next Vienna, next St. Petersburg. In one of these capitals the diamond may be sold. But to get it any distance whatever is well nigh impossible. Every country is infested with robbers, and one carrying any article of value would be sure to be relieved of it.

"If you succeed in getting the diamond to Amsterdam, have it cut and sell it for a fair price, I will not only give you my daughter to wed, but will give you half the price received. Besides, I am old, and my daughter will inherit the other half. I give you a chance."

In a week Gabriel went to Dadourian and announced that he would accept the conditions. Dadourian gave him the diamond, about the size of a hazelnut, and he carried it away with him.

"When do you think you will be ready to set out?" asked Dadourian as Gabriel was leaving.

"In two or three months."

"Two or three months? Why delay so long?"

"I am going to sell your diamond, but will answer no questions."

It was ten weeks after this before Gabriel departed. He was dressed like any well to do traveler, but carried no weapon for defense. On his back he bore a pack containing a few clothes, which were principally changes of linen; in his hand a staff. He had not been out six hours before he was stopped by a band of robbers. "Please hand over the diamond," said the chief.

"What diamond?" asked Gabriel, astonished.

"Don't look surprised. You are the third man Dadourian has sent forth on this mission. He gave them each a crystal, his object being to discover a way to get his diamond to market. Probably he has given you the real stone, since you are to marry his daughter."

Now, Gabriel had taken pains to assure himself that the stone he bore was genuine and of great value. He told the robbers that they were welcome to search him, and they did. Every article of clothing in his pack and on his person was searched. He was stripped naked, and his body, his hair, his beard, were examined critically. The soles and heels of his boots were ripped up, and his staff was split into a dozen pieces. Lastly the robbers gave him an emetic, which brought up everything on his stomach. All in vain; no stone was found. Reluctantly the bandits gave up the search, for they had felt certain that he bore the treasure.

"I should have known," said the chief, "that shrewd old Dadourian would not have sent his daughter's lover on such an errand."

Gabriel was permitted to proceed, but several of the band were dispatched by another road to head him off and see if he did not receive the diamond from some other person. They intercepted him two days later and made another search, but nothing was found. However, they concluded to hold him till they could hear from their captain, who returned an order to let him go on. The captain would send a man to personate a traveler to join Gabriel and watch him with a view to discovering whether he received the treasure on the road.

Several days later Gabriel was overtaken by a merry man, who made himself very agreeable, asking Gabriel to stop at an inn and drink a bottle of wine. Gabriel, though he suspected the man, accepted his invitation, and they journeyed on together. The stranger told him that he carried a treasure and discussed with him the best means of concealment. But Gabriel was not such a fool as to give away his secret, and the man got nothing out of him. One night when Gabriel was asleep his companion drugged him and made as thorough a search as the robbers had made; but, finding nothing, he left him before he awoke and returned to his chief, reporting that Gabriel had no diamond and was probably sent out as a blind to draw attention from the real messenger.

This ended the search for the diamond. Gabriel was stopped again and again on the road by robbers, but on finding that he possessed nothing of value they let him go. When he reached Amsterdam he went to an inn and with a sharp knife cut a gash in a fleshy part of his leg. From the gash he pulled out a diamond. He had himself cut a place for it and after pushing it between the muscles sewed up the incision with a needle and a fine silver wire, taking out the wire after the wound had healed.

The diamond was cut and sold to one of the wealthiest sovereigns in Europe for about \$1,000,000. Old Dadourian brought his daughter to Holland, where she married Gabriel, and the two a year later received the entire value of the diamond.

—CONSTANCE WILD.



## This Coupon

is Worth  
\$1.70  
to You

\$2.70

worth of  
**SANTOL**

for a \$1.00 bill

Cut out this coupon in upper right hand corner and send to The Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Company, of St. Louis, with a \$1.00 bill and our name, and they will deliver you through us the complete assortment of ten full size packages of Sanitol as illustrated. These are the most satisfactory toilet preparations in the world and the regular total retail price of these articles is \$2.70.



**JOHNSON'S  
Drug Store**

## ED LUSHELL

PLUMBER :: GAS FITTER

Repairing and Job Work

All Calls Promptly Answered. All Work Satisfactorily Guaranteed.

Phone 1548 223 N. Morgan St.

## MONEY TALK!

Roosevelt Says: "There is no particle of risk involved in letting business take its natural course and the people can help themselves and the country most by putting back into active circulation the money they are hoarding."

Bryan says: "The man who will draw his money out of the bank now when he does not need it, is in the same class as the man who would refuse to aid his country in time of war."

Walter E. Smith endorses the statements of both these great political leaders and would also have it understood that he has plenty of money to loan on any kind of approved security, long time and easy weekly or monthly payments.

**WALTER E. SMITH, Attorney,**

Rooms 7, 8, 9 Law Bldg Phone 1453

**Republican Want Ads  
Bring Best Results**

## CASH OR CREDIT

**AMAZING VALUES ARE OFFERED YOU**

in our

**CLOSING OUT SALE**

**China and Cut Glass, Dinnerware and Plain Glassware**

A great many are taking advantage of this sale and are more than pleased at the great bargains we are giving, each day shortens the time before Christmas and selection grows smaller. Do not put off longer if you are expecting to buy personally or give away anything in China or Glass as no firm in this city ever offered such values. A visit and examination of prices will convince you.

IT  
MEANS  
ANY

10 cent articles 8 cents  
25 cent articles 20 cents  
50 cent articles 40 cents  
\$1.00 articles 80 cents

MONEY IN  
YOUR POCKET  
TO BUY HERE

## Furniture

Our stock almost complete. Special inducement to the early buyer. Buy now, deliver when you want it.

## Heating Stoves

Do you need one if so do not buy till you see us and get prices as we guarantee to save you money.

**The HOME FURNISHING CO.**

CASH OR CREDIT

## PERSONAL POINTS

—Riley Males was in Indianapolis on business today.

—J. C. Boyd was in Indianapolis today on business.

—Mrs. Frank Cross and Mrs. Merrill Ball, spent Monday in Indianapolis.

—Cortand Patton, of Greensburg, was the guest of John Higgs over Sunday.

—Edwin Trunk, of Richmond, was the guest of friends in this city today.

—Miss Minnie Muir has returned from a visit with friends in Hamilton, Ohio.

—Charles Holden has returned to Lafayette, where he is attending school.

—John Fitzgibbon, of Muncie, was in this city a few hours today on business.

—Mrs. W. T. Jackson has returned from a visit with her mother at Richmond, Ind.

—Mrs. Belle Wilson will go to Martinville Thursday to take treatment for rheumatism.

—Miss Nellie Retherford, who visited friends in Anderson has returned to her home in this city.

—John Huffman, of West First street, is the guest of friends at his old home in Franklin county.

—Mr. and Mrs. John E. Humes will leave for Colorado Springs, Thursday, to spend the winter season.

—Miss Alice Winship has returned to Indiana University after a short visit with her parents in this city.

—Miss Jennie Perkins, of Connersville, is visiting at the home of Mrs. D. L. Long, in North Perkins street.

—Miss Marguerite Jones returned to her home in Franklin, Sunday after visiting Miss Hazel Moore, in East Sixth street.

—Connersville Examiner: Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Boyd and children, Nellie and Russell and Miss Elizabeth Becker spent Sunday in Rushville.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Newhouse and G. P. Manzy and daughter Grace will leave for Riverside, California in about ten days to spend the winter.

—James Evans, of Richland township, who recently became known as the central figure in the Nancy Worth land trial, was in this city on business today.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kramer have returned from a visit with George Puntney, Jr., who is attending school at Monmouth College, at Monmouth, Illinois.

—Mrs. Lydia McMahan and daughter, Miss Anna, of Indianapolis, who returned home Monday after a short visit in this city, left today for a visit with friends in California.

—Philander Weaver, of Carthage, was in this city today soliciting funds with which to repair the colored Christian church in Carthage. He was meeting with some success.

For an early breakfast, take home Mrs. Austins pancakes flour Ready in a minute.

## Do Not Worry About Those Stockings

We offer beautiful Christmas Gifts for all, the most attractive line to choose your presents from. Our carefully selected display of Holiday attractions will impress you with its worth, beauty and reasonable prices. Desirable and useful presents. A special feature of our stock is the opportunity for selection, from inexpensive to high-grade gifts, we are showing the newest and best of the season. Our attractions insure the greatest pleasure in buying, the most joy in receiving; for gifts that are decidedly popular and pleasing, see our line of —

## Toys, Books and Novelties

Fancy Goods, Notions, etc. We offer you the happy combination of a superior stock, a large assortment and the fairest prices, every article shown is the best of its class—every class represented is varied and complete. You will approve of our very reasonable prices. Come, even if it is necessary to come without knowing why. You will find good reasons when you see the many splendid opportunities we offer.

## 99 CENT STORE.

—Miss Edith Holden has returned from a visit with Mrs. Spurrier at Morristown.

—Mrs. Estelle DeWitt Deiter, of Muncie, Ind., is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. Craig.

—Mrs. A. P. Walker has returned from a visit with her mother, Mrs. Lee Pierson in Indianapolis.

—Mrs. S. W. Bolin returned to her home in Indianapolis today after a week's visit with Mrs. G. H. Caldwell.

—Mrs. John Finley and daughter, Fern returned from Indianapolis yesterday after a visit with Miss Agnes Bromley.

## SOCIETY NEWS

Raymond Gregg entertained a number of little boy and girl friends at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Gregg in East Seventh street this afternoon from 4 to 5:30 o'clock.

the occasion being his sixth birthday anniversary.

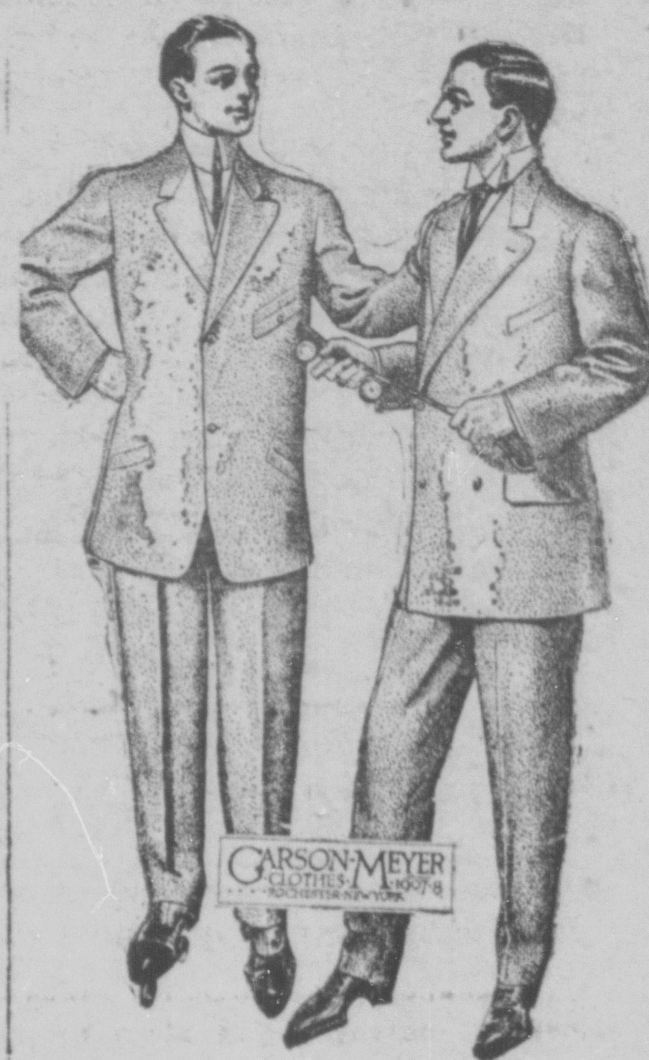
Trustee W. A. Lord, wife and daughter Edna entertained for the teachers of Center township Saturday night with a six o'clock supper, followed by games and music, at which the following teachers were present: Prof. Orlando Randall and wife, Miss Bertha Hully, Mrs. Nettie Hufferd, W. O. Fox and wife, Everett McBride, Water Lord, Miss Ellsie Bateman and father, Charles Bateman, Prof. Bales, wife and daughter of Carthage, George Adams and Mrs. Jonathan L. Lord.

Brazil has no middle class. There are but two classes there—the rich and the poor.

Nothing so cheap for a good, wholesome, hearty breakfast, as Mrs. Austins pancake flour.

Glass weights for scales are now in general use in Switzerland.

The women of Italy are much more industrious than the men.



Exceptionally low prices combined with almost phenomenal values make this opportunity well worth your while.

## CHOICE STYLES

**SUITS, OVERCOATS**  
\$10., \$12.50, \$15.

Handsome fabrics, hand-tailored, saving of from \$2.00 to \$5.00.

No fine tailored or better fitting garments at any price.

Hand-tailored fancy worsted trousers at \$3.00 not equaled under \$4.00 to other houses.

**Mulno & Guffin's.**



RED LINE

The Indianapolis & Cincinnati Traction Company.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

TRAINS LEAVE RUTHVILLE

West Bound	East Bound
5:01 A.M.	5:50 A.M.
6:09 A.M.	6:55 A.M.
*7:01 A.M.	*7:50 A.M.
8:09 A.M.	8:44 A.M.
10:09 A.M.	*9:50 A.M.
*11:01 A.M.	10:44 A.M.
12:09 P.M.	12:44 P.M.
*1:10 P.M.	*1:50 P.M.
2:09 P.M.	2:44 P.M.
4:09 P.M.	*3:50 P.M.
*5:01 P.M.	4:44 P.M.
6:09 P.M.	6:44 P.M.
8:01 P.M.	8:30 P.M.
10:01 P.M.	10:50 P.M.
12:01 P.M.	12:50 P.M.
Connersville Dispatch	Connersville Dispatch
8:59 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
2:59 P.M.	5:30 P.M.

\* Limited

## FREIGHT SERVICE

West Bound	East Bound
8:20 A.M.	5:15 A.M.
6:20 P.M.	3:15 P.M.

Do you get up at night? SANOL is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. SANOL GIVES relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Get a 35c trial bottle at the drug store.

## Christmas Candies

Fine Bon Bons, Chocolates

See our Xmas Boxes — Hot and Cold Sodas at

**CARON'S CANDY KITCHEN,**  
212 MAIN STREET PHONE 1300



## We Like Particular People

The more critical a man is the better he is certain to like us—our work. The explanation is as 1, 2, 3. We take pains with his linen and he can always rely upon every bundle of laundry coming back to him in absolutely perfect condition. Try us on collars and cuffs and shirts. We're strong in every department, but in this one particularly so.

**RUSHVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY,**  
Phone 1342 221 N. Morgan St.

## Low Prices

Is what you are all looking for and all that you can get for your money. Will compare my prices and articles with anyone else. See for yourself, where you can do the best, for seeing is believing. All this week I will sell a full-size sled, handsomely painted, for 23 cents. It is a peach for the money. Call and see it at

**The Fair Store**

224 E. Side N. Main St. Rushville, Ind.



## Grand Theatre.

PRICES FRONT ROW \$1.  
NEXT FIVE ROWS 75c  
REMAINDER 50c  
GENERAL ADMISSION 35c  
CHILDREN 25c

Reserved Seats on Sale, Hargrove & Mullins

THE SHOW YOU'VE BEEN WAITING TO SEE

# Quincy Adams Sawyer

A STORY OF RURAL NEW ENGLAND.

One Night  
Tuesday,  
December 3

## The Spoilers.

By REX E. BEACH.

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He found himself out in the rain, scanning the trampled soil by light of his lamp, and discerned tracks which the drizzle had not yet erased. He reasoned mechanically that the two riders could have no great start of him, so strode out beyond the house to see if they had gone farther into the hills. There were no tracks here, therefore they must have doubled back toward town. It did not occur to him that they might have left the beaten path and followed down the little creek to the river; but, replacing the light where he had found it, he remounted and lashed his horse into a stiff canter up toward the divide that lay between him and the city. The story was growing plainer to him, though as yet he would not piece it all together. Its possibilities stabbed him with such horror that he cried out aloud and beat his steed into faster time with both hands and feet. To think of those two ruffians fighting over this girl as though she were the spoils of pillage! He must overtake the Kid—he would! The possibility that he might not throw him into such ungovernable mental chaos that he was forced to calm himself. Men went mad that way. He could not think of it. That gasping creature in the roadhouse spoke all too well of the Bronco's determination. And yet, who of those who had known the Kid in the past would dream that his villainess was so utter as this?

Away to the right, hidden among the shadowed hills, his friends rested themselves for the coming battle, waiting impatiently his return and timing it to the rising sun. Down in the valley to his left were the two he followed, while he, obsessed and unreasoning, now cursing like a madman, now grim and silent, spurred southward toward town and into the ranks of his enemies.

### CHAPTER XXI.

DAY was breaking as Glenister came down the mountain. With the first light he halted to scan the trail, and, having no means of knowing that the fresh tracks he found were not those of the two riders he followed, he urged his lathered horse ahead till he became suddenly conscious that he was very tired and had not slept for two days and nights. The recollection did not reassure the young man, for his body was a weapon which must not fail in the slightest measure now that there was work to do. Even the unwelcome speculation upon his physical handicap offered relief, however, from the agony which fed upon him whenever he thought of Helen in the gambler's hands. Meanwhile the horse, groaning at his master's violence, plunged onward toward the roofs of Nome, now growing gray in the first dawn.

It seemed years since Roy had seen the sunlight, for this night, burdened with suspense, had been endlessly long. His body was faint beneath the strain, and yet he rode on and on, tired, dogged, stony, his eyes set toward the sea, his mind a storm of formless, whirling thoughts, beneath which was an undying, implacable determination.

He knew now that he had sacrificed all hope of the Midas, and likewise the hope of Helen was gone; in fact, he began to realize dimly that from the beginning he had never had the possibility of winning her, that she had never been destined for him and that his love for her had been sent as a light by which he was to find himself. He had failed everywhere; he had become an outlaw; he had fought and gone down, certain only of his rectitude and the mastery of his unruly spirit. Now the hour had come when he would perform his last mission, deriving therefrom that satisfaction which the gods could not deny. He would have his vengeance.

The scheme took form without conscious effort on his part and embraced two things—the death of the gambler and a meeting with McNamara. Of the former, he had no more doubt than that the sun rising there would sink in the west. So well confirmed was this belief that the details did not engage his thought; but on the result of the other encounter he speculated with some interest. From the first McNamara had been a riddle to him, and mystery breeds curiosity. His blind, instinctive hatred of the man had assumed the proportions of a mania; but as to what the outcome would be when they met face to face, fate alone could tell. Anyway, McNamara should never have Helen—Roy believed his mission covered that point as well as her deliverance from the Bronco Kid. When he had finished, he would pay the price. If he had the luck to escape,

he would go back to his hills and his solitude; if he did not, his future would be in the hands of his enemies.

He entered the silent streets unobserved, for the mists were heavy and low. Smoke columns arose vertically in the still air. The rain had ceased, having beaten down the waves which rumbled against the beach, filling the streets with their subdued thunder. A ship anchored in the offing, had run in from the lee of Sledge island with the first lull, while midway to the shore a tender was rising and falling, its oars flashing like the silvered feelers of a sea insect crawling upon the surface of the ocean.

He rode down Front street heedless of danger, heedless of the comment his appearance might create, and, unseen, entered his enemy's stronghold. He passed a gambling hall, through the windows of which came a sickly yellow gleam. A man came out unsteadily and stared at the horseman, then passed on.

Glenister's plan was to go straight to the Northern and from there to track down its owner relentlessly, but in order to reach the place his course led him past the office of Dunham & Struve. This brought back to his mind the man dying out there ten miles at his back. The scantiest humanity demanded that assistance be sent at once. Yet he dared not give word openly, thus betraying his presence, for it was necessary that he maintain his liberty during the next hour at all hazards. He suddenly thought of an expedient and reined in his horse, which stopped with wide spread legs and dejected head while he dismounted and climbed the stairs to leave a note upon the door. Some one would see the message shortly and recognize its urgency.

In dressing for the battle at the Midas on the previous night he had replaced his leather boots with "mukluks," which are waterproof, light and pliable footgear made from the skin of seal and walrus. He was thus able to move as noiselessly as though in moccasins. Finding neither pencil nor paper in his pocket, he tried the outer door of the office, to find it unlocked. He stepped inside and listened, then moved toward a table on which were writing materials, but in doing so heard a rustle in Struve's private office. Evidently his soft soles had not disturbed the man inside. Roy was about to tip toe out as he had come when the hidden man cleared his throat. It is in these involuntary sounds that the voice retains its natural quality more distinctly even than in speaking. A strange eagerness grew in Glenister's face, and he approached the partition stealthily. It was of wood and glass, the panes clouded and opaque to a height of some six feet; but, stepping upon a chair, he peered into the room beyond. A man knelt in a litter of papers before the open safe, its drawers and compartments removed and their contents scattered. The watcher lowered himself, drew his gun and laid soft hand upon the doorknob, turning the latch with firm fingers. His vengeance had come to meet him.

After lying in wait during the long night, certain that the vigilantes would spring his trap, McNamara was astounded at news of the battle at the Midas and of Glenister's success. He stormed and cursed his men as cowards. The judge became greatly exercised over this new development, which, coupled with his night of long anxiety, reduced him to a pitiful hysteria.

"They'll blow us up next. Great heavens! Dynamite! Oh, that is barbarous. For heaven's sake, get the soldiers out, Alec."

"Ay, we can use them now." Thereupon McNamara roused the commanding officer at the post and requested him to accouter a troop and have them ready to march at daylight, then bestirred the judge to start the wheels of his court and invoke this military aid in regular fashion.

"Make it all a matter of record," he said. "We want to keep our skirts clear from now on."

"But the townspeople are against us," quavered Stillman. "They'll tear us to pieces."

"Let 'em try. Once I get my hand on the ringleader, the rest may riot and be damned."

Although he had made less display than had the judge, the receiver was no less worried about Helen, of whom no news came. His jealousy, fanned to red heat by the discovery of her earlier defection, was enhanced fourfold by the thought of this last adventure. Something told him there was

treachery afoot, and when she did not return at dawn he began to fear that she had cast in her lot with the rioters. This aroused a perfect delirium of doubt and anger till he reasoned further that Struve, having gone with her, must also be a traitor. He recognized the menace in this fact, knowing the man's venality, so began to reckon carefully its significance. What could Struve do? What proof had he? McNamara started and, seizing his hat, hurried straight to the lawyer's office and let himself in with the key he carried. It was light enough for him to decipher the characters on the safe lock as he turned the combination, so he set to work scanning the endless bundles within, hoping that after all the man had taken with him no incriminating evidence. Once the searcher paused at some fancied sound, but when nothing came of it drew his revolver and laid it before him just inside the safe door and close beneath his hand, continuing to run through the documents while his uneasiness increased. He had been engaged so for some time when he heard the faintest creak at his back, too slight to alarm and just sufficient to break his tension and cause him to jerk his head about. Framed in the open door stood Roy Glenister watching him.

McNamara's astonishment was so genuine that he leaped to his feet, faced about, and prompted by a secretive instinct swung to the safe door as though to guard its contents. He had acted upon the impulse before realizing that his weapon was inside and that now, although the door was not locked, it would require that one dangerous, yes, fatal second to open it.

The two men stared at each other for a time, silent and malignant, their glances meeting like blades; in the older man's face a look of defiance, in the younger's a dogged and grim purposed enmity. McNamara's first perturbation left him calm, alert, dangerous, whereas the continued contemplation of his enemy worked in Glenister to destroy his composure, and his purpose blazed forth unhidden.

He stood there unkempt and soiled, the clean sweep of jaw and throat overgrown with a three days' black stubble, his hair wet and matted, his whole left side foul with clay where he had fallen in the darkness. A muddy red streak spread downward from a cut above his temple, beneath his eyes were sagging folds, while the flicker at his mouth corners betrayed the high nervous pitch to which he was keyed.

"I have come for the last act, McNamara. Now we'll have it out man to man."

The politician shrugged his shoulders. "You have the drop on me. I am unarmed." At which the miner's face lighted fiercely, and he chuckled.

"Ah, that's almost too good to be true. I have dreamed about such a thing, and I have been hungry to feel your throat since the first time I saw you. It's grown on me till shooting wouldn't satisfy me. Ever had the feeling? Well, I'm going to choke the life out of you with my bare hands."

McNamara squared himself.

"I wouldn't advise you to try it. I have lived longer than you, and I was never beaten, but I know the feeling you speak about. I have it now."

His eyes roved rapidly up and down the other's form, noting the lean thighs and close drawn belt, which lent the appearance of sparseness, belied only by the neck and shoulders. He had beaten better men, and he reasoned that if it came to a physical test in these cramped quarters his own great weight would more than offset any superior agility the miner might possess. The longer he looked the more he yielded to his hatred of the man before him and the more cruelly he lunged to satisfy it.

"Take off your coat," said Glenister. "Now turn around. All right! I just wanted to see if you were lying about your gun."

"I'll kill you!" cried McNamara.

Glenister laid his six shooter upon the safe and slipped off his own wet garment. The difference was more marked now and the advantage more strongly with the receiver. Though they had avoided allusion to it, each knew that this fight had nothing to do with the Midas and each realized whence sprang their fierce enmity. And it was meet that they should come together thus. It had been the one certain and logical event which they had felt inevitably approaching from long back. And it was fitting, moreover, that they should fight alone and unwittingly, armed only with the weapons of the wilderness, for they were both of the far, free lands, were both of the fighter's type and had both warred for the first great prize.

They met ferociously. McNamara aimed a fearful blow, but Glenister met him squarely, beating him off cleverly, stepping in and out, his arms swinging loosely from his shoulders like whalebone withes tipped with lead. He moved lightly, his footing made doubly secure by reason of his soft soled mukluks. Recognizing his opponent's greater weight, he undertook merely to stop the headlong rushes and remain out of reach as long as possible. He struck the politician fairly in the mouth so that the man's head snapped back and his fists went wild, then, before the arms

## VAUDET 5c THEATRE

"AN ERROR OF JUSTICE"

(A Very Strong Piece)

"MASTER AS SIVANT"

(Comic)

SONG; SCHOOL DAYS

(Repeat by Request)

MATINEE SATURDAY 2 O'CLOCK

## GRAND 5c THEATRE TONIGHT

COMPLETE  
Change of Program  
TONIGHT

MATINEE SATURDAY 2 TO 5 P. M.

## AMER ROLLER RINK

Rushville's Greatest Place of Amusement  
Most Healthful Sport Known.

Open Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.  
Open Every Afternoon for Beginners

Admission: Ladies free, Skates 15c; Gents 10c,  
Skates 15c. Saturday Matinee, Everybody 15c.

## Amusements

The Vaudeet showed last night and will repeat again tonight one of the best films we have had the pleasure of seeing lately. "An Error of Justice," a strong piece of a husband's revenge on his wayward wife. "Master as General" is a comic piece and deals with the trials of a housemaid. The scenery with the first picture is beautiful. Everyone should see this and enjoy an evening's entertainment.

The managers of the five cent theatres made a special trip to Indianapolis Monday to make arrangements with H. Lieber Co. to furnish films for their places of amusements. Last Friday both theatres received pictures that were seen here before, and they refused to show them to their patrons. Calling by telephone they had new ones on time for the night performance, and Monday made arrangements with Lieber Co. to furnish them from now on. This company is reliable and will give us better service than we have ever had, as they buy everything that is made by the twenty-two film manufacturers of the United States.

could grasp him, the miner had broken ground and whipped another blow across, but McNamara was a boxer himself, so covered and blocked it. The politician spat through his mashed lips and rushed again, sweeping his opponent from his feet. Again Glenister's fist shot forward like a lump of granite, but the other came on head down and the blow finished too high, landing on the big man's brow. A sudden darting agony paralyzed Roy's hand, and he realized that he had broken the metacarpal bones and that henceforth it would be useless. Before he could recover McNamara had passed under his extended arm and seized him by the middle, then, thrusting his left leg back of Roy's, he whirled him from his balance, flinging him clear and with resistless force. It seemed that a fatal fall must follow, but the youth squirmed catlike in the air, landing with set muscles which rebounded like rubber. Even so, the receiver was upon him before he could rise, reaching for the young man's throat with his heavy hands. Roy recognized the fatal "strangle" hold and, seizing his enemy's wrists, endeavored to tear them apart, but his left hand was useless, so with a mighty wrench he freed himself, and, locked in each other's arms, the men strained and swayed about the office till their neck veins were bursting, their muscles paralyzed.

Continued

## CLOSE ATTENTION

Was Paid to the Reading of  
President's Message In  
Both Houses.

A VOLUMINOUS DOCUMENT

The Present Message Proves to Be  
One of the Largest Ever Handed  
Down to Congress.

Senators and Representatives Alike  
Were Deeply Absorbed In Read-  
ing of Recommendations.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Both houses of congress convened today to hear the president's message. This proved one of the most voluminous documents ever handed down from the White House, but its reading was followed closely by the members, who held printed copies of the same while the reading was going on. From the close attention paid to the numerous subdivisions of the message it was evident that President Roosevelt's several recommendations were being thoughtfully considered.

When the adoption of rules for the government of the house during the sixtieth congress came up yesterday afternoon, the rules of the last congress were opposed by John Sharp Williams, the minority leader, and he was joined in the opposition by Demo-



JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS.

crats and by a single Republican, Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin. The old rules were declared to be too autocratic, placing too much power in the hands of the speaker, but after a somewhat acrimonious discussion they were adopted by a party vote, 197 to 160.

The senate committee on finance held its first meeting this morning. No definite work had been called to the attention of the committee by its chairman, Senator Aldrich, and there was simply an informal discussion and an endeavor to arrive at some plan of action as regards currency legislation. The senate committee on military affairs held a meeting yesterday for the further consideration of the Brownsville case. The next meeting of the committee probably will be on Thursday. The committee will report its findings on the Brownsville investigation some time next week.

At least eight of the members who will make up the majority will report that it was undoubtedly the soldiers who shot up Brownsville. Senator Foraker will be joined by Senator Bulkeley in reporting that the evidence does not show that the soldiers were engaged in the Brownsville riot, and there is a bare possibility of Senator Scott and Senator Hemenway signing this minority report. The four Democrats of the committee will sign the majority report and will probably be joined by Senators Warren, Lodge, Warner and Fulton.

It is generally predicted by Republican senators that Senator Knox of Pennsylvania will be appointed to the chairmanship of the committee on rules to succeed Senator Spooner, who has retired. This is recognized as one of the important committees of the senate.

New York, Dec. 3.—The price movement of stocks underwent some violent mutations Monday and the course of the market gave abundant evidence of the revival of something like animation in the speculation.

PINE-ULES for the Kidneys  
30 DAYS' TREATMENT FOR \$1.00



## NEED OF TIMBER

Farmers Are Beginning to Awaken to the Ruthless Waste of the Past.

### PLANTING FENCE POSTS

The Scarcity of Timber In the Northern Part of the State Leads to Efforts at Conservation.

Interesting Report Along This Line Made to the State Board of Forestry.

Indianapolis, Dec. 3.—That the people of the northern part of the state are realizing the need of timber is shown in the report of Fred Miller of Purdue university, who last summer investigated forestry conditions for the state board of forestry. In his report to Will Freeman, secretary of the board of forestry, Mr. Miller says that tree plantings to produce fence posts are numerous in the northern part of the state. Not many trees are planted for this purpose in the southern part of the state, he says. In planting in the northern part of the state the seeds have been badly mixed, and, therefore, the best results will not be obtained. He says many of the trees have branched low, and as a result much of their value is lost. Black walnut trees planted near Frankfort fifteen years ago have reached a diameter of from two to six inches. These seedlings were planted in rows fourteen feet apart and from six inches to two feet apart in the rows.

### WISH THE DUPONTS TO PAY

Brazil People Whose Windows Were Broken Desire Damages.

Brazil, Ind., Dec. 3.—Because the Dupont Powder company has made no effort to settle with the people in this county who suffered injuries to their persons and damage to their property in the recent powder mill explosion at Fontanet, there will be many suits filed against the company here. Though the explosion occurred just over the line in Vigo county, the damage in this county, it is said, will aggregate at least \$50,000. The damage in this county alone amounted to fully \$20,000, due to broken window glass. Some of the largest and most valuable plate glass store fronts were broken, and almost every residence lost one or more window panes. Several fires have occurred, which are believed to have been caused by chimneys being cracked and broken by the explosion.

### Unexpected Treasure Trove.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 3.—John Wainwright, a farmer living near here, fell heir to \$275 in a most unusual way. He had purchased a cord of wood and determined to split a portion of the pile to suitable size for the kitchen stove. Picking out a chunk which appeared hollow and which would cut easily, he dug the ax into it, and the wood split squarely down the middle. To Wainwright's surprise a roll of bills tied with a string fell out, and, counting the treasure, he found he had \$275. The bills had evidently been in the log for some time, as the edges were frayed and stained.

### Attributed to Incendiarism.

Laporte, Ind., Dec. 3.—A fire attributed to incendiarism destroyed the Lorig & Son flouring mill in this city, causing a loss of \$20,000, with insurance of \$16,000. Theodore Lorig, who is a member of the city council, upon being informed that his property was in flames, collapsed, and for a time his condition was critical.

### Skirt Formed Fatal Noose.

Logansport, Ind., Dec. 3.—Matilda Norling of Porter county, patient in the Longfellow insane hospital, committed suicide by hanging. She was known to possess suicidal tendencies and was watched, but she eluded the vigilance of her guards and, entering a closet, she tore her skirt to strips and strangled herself to death.

### Leaped From High Bridge.

New Albany, Ind., Dec. 3.—Threatened with legal ejectment from his home, the last of a number of pieces of property left to him by his father, William J. C. Ormond, aged fifty years, committed suicide by leaping from one of the middle spans of the Kentucky and Indiana bridge into the Ohio river.

### A Boy and a Gun.

Muncie, Ind., Dec. 3.—While William Buss, sixteen years old, living in Daleville, was hunting several miles southwest of that place, his shotgun was discharged as he was picking it up from the ground where he had laid it, and his right arm was blown off between the elbow and the wrist.

### Their Skiff Overturned.

Washington, Ind., Dec. 3.—John Maher, Jacobs Sahn and Patrick Kelly, all young men of this city, attempted to cross White river in a skiff. Their boat overturned and Maher and Sahn drowned. Kelly escaped by clinging to the overturned boat.

### Fatally Burned by Grate Fire.

Bedford, Ind., Dec. 3.—Miss Katie Johnson, aged thirty-five years, was probably fatally burned while standing in front of a grate at the Johnson home, her dress catching fire. Her body was terribly burned.

### ON IRON SOUND LEDGE

Inhospitable Coast Claims the Steamship Mount Temple.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 3.—The twin-screw steamship Mount Temple, on board of which there are said to be 600 passengers, bound from Antwerp for St. John, N. B., is ashore on Iron Sound ledge off the La Have river, with the probability that the ship will be a total loss. The rescue of the passengers is being carried on by other vessels, and so far as known none have yet lost their lives and reports from the scene do not express great alarm.

### A Total Wreck.

Sydney, N. S., Dec. 3.—The steamer Restigouche, of Quebec, is a total wreck on Cranberry Head. The crew is safe.

### DOESN'T CONTROL TRADE

Tobacco Trust Denies That Dealers Are Influenced.

New York, Dec. 3.—Of the 600,000 retail tobacco stores in the United States the American Tobacco company controls less than 1,000, and of the 5,000 jobbers in the country, it controls only one, according to Vice President Percival S. Hill. This statement was made in the course of the hearing of the case of the United States against the American Tobacco company, which has been in progress several days before United States Commissioner Commissioner Shields as referee.

Mr. Hill declared that the company has no hold whatever on the 593,000 stores which are doing business. "The retail stores," said he, "are practically under the control of the consumer, who calls for such brands and goods as suits his fancy."

He said also that any jobber can get the goods of the American Tobacco company direct except in New York city, and that the American Tobacco company is willing to supply any jobber in any other city who can pay for the goods he orders.

An allowance, averaging 5 per cent, witness said, was paid all jobbers for any increase in the sale of American Tobacco company's products. He denied any agreement with the R. J. Reynolds company to control the marketing of the brands of that firm, but admitted his corporation owns all the stock of the Wells-Whitehead company, the Spaulding & Merrick company, the Blaskower company and others, saying the object of this consolidation was to increase the consumption of tobacco, especially "scrap tobacco."

### ALL PROBABLY DEAD

Little Hope for Forty-Seven Entombed Pennsylvania Miners.

Pittsburg, Dec. 3.—The fate of five American and forty-two foreign miners while not definitely known, was pretty well established late yesterday by the finding of the body of a mine pumper near the twenty-second entry of the Naomi mine of the United Coal company at Fayette City, thirty-five miles from this city. The man had died from suffocation.

Judging from the two fatalities thus far known, both having been caused by poisonous gas fumes, it is almost certain that the forty-seven miners still entombed in the mine have succumbed to the deadly after damp.

There is also a possibility that the explosion occurred so close to the men that they were killed by its force or the resultant fall of tons of rock and earth. A large force of rescuers have labored almost constantly in an effort to reach the imprisoned men. The work has been necessarily slow on account of the wreckage and the after damp. A score or more of the rescue parties have been compelled to go to their homes suffering from the poisonous gas. Two of the men are in a critical condition.

A crowd estimated at 2,000 persons is massed about the mouth of the mine, awaiting some news from the entombed men. Hundreds of these persons are relatives or friends of the unfortunate miners. Some of rescuers believe the end of their search will come this evening. In the meantime it is the opinion of all that the men are dead.

### A CENTRAL BANK

This Is Mr. Seligman's Cure for Financial Ills.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—The establishment of a central bank, jointly owned by the government and the national banks, was advocated as a means of preventing financial crises in the future by Isaac M. Seligman, the New York banker, in an address before the American Academy of Political and Social Science here. Mr. Seligman referred to similar systems in use in France, England, Germany and other European countries, and said that in financial matters America can profitably be guided by the counsel of eminent French financiers and bankers.

### Orders Were Misunderstood.

Peru, Ind., Dec. 3.—Conductor Wiley of Detroit was killed at Gould, on the Wabash railway. He had charge of a Toledo and Ironton freight train for the first time over the road, and a misunderstanding of orders resulted in a rear-end collision with a Wabash train. A brakeman on Wiley's train was seriously injured.

### State Funds Tied Up.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 3.—The Chelsea (Mich.) Savings bank, of which State Treasurer Frank P. Glazier is president and which has \$684,000 of state funds on deposit, did not open for business today and was taken in charge by the banking commissioner.

## A BRUTAL MURDER

American Missionary to a Mexican Post Meets Horrid Fate.

### BODY FOUND IN A GROVE

Miss Agnes Templeton, Only White Woman at Rio Arriba Indian Mission Victim of Hellish Hate.

Her Predecessor, Miss Phoebe Howard Had Been Killed in Similar Manner Some Years Ago.

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 3.—Miss Agnes Templeton, the only white woman missionary at the Baptist Indian mission at Valverde, Rio Arriba, was brutally murdered either by Mexicans or Indians. An unconfirmed report says that Miss Templeton was assaulted before being put to death. David Martinez y Sanchez is under arrest as a suspect.

The first news of the murder was contained in a brief telegram received from Taos by District Judge McFie. Summoning the mounted police, Judge McFie and District Attorney Gortner accompanied them to Valverde to make a thorough investigation and take such action as they might deem necessary to capture the murderer. A posse was also formed at Taos to take part in the search.

Miss Templeton's body, mutilated almost beyond recognition, it is reported, was found in a grove near the schoolhouse. Sanchez, who was arrested on suspicion, has been brought to jail here for safe-keeping. He denies all knowledge of the murder, and the authorities refuse to make known the reasons they have for connecting him with the crime.

Suspicion points to Mexicans as the murderers for the reason that they have always opposed Christianity. Miss Templeton was working under the direction of the Baptist Missionary board of New York city. Her predecessor at the mission, Miss Phoebe Howard, was killed in a similar manner at Enodo several years ago. Her slayers were never captured.

### Missionary Feature Denied.

Velardo, N. M., Dec. 3.—David Martinez y Sanchez, who was arrested, charged with the murder of Miss Jennie Templeton, was given a preliminary hearing and bound over for trial. Miss Templeton was an aged woman and, with a sister, conducted a store at Velardo. The story about her being a Baptist missionary is erroneous. The evidence against Sanchez is said to be strong. Miss Templeton was stabbed in the back and was killed in the head by her assassin and her skull was fractured. Her store was robbed one night last week, and she charged Sanchez with the robbery. The theory of the officers is that, fearing arrest, Sanchez killed Miss Templeton.

### WANTED INSIDE STORY

And Now He Has a Chance to Explain to Uncle Sam.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 3.—A young man giving the name Charles Abrams and his home as Boston, Mass., and who claims to be a free lance journalist, was taken into custody at the United States recruiting station here and turned over to the local police pending an investigation of the charge of impersonating an officer. Abrams appeared at the post clad in a natty uniform and asked to be shown around. He first represented himself to be a cavalry officer and later said he belonged to the infantry. The suspicions of the officers were aroused and on being questioned he admitted he was not an army officer, but that he had donned a uniform because he wanted to secure material for a magazine story and he thought it would obtain for him special consideration. He said the uniform was that of an officer of the Massachusetts National Cadets, of which he was formerly a member.

### Seeking a Leader.

Washington, Dec. 3.—A meeting of Democratic senators has been called for tomorrow morning to determine upon the chairman of the Democratic caucus to succeed Senator Blackburn. Sentiment among the Democrats is largely in favor of Senator Culberson for the position. The selection will carry with it the leadership of the minority on the floor of the senate.

### Insufficient Evidence.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 3.—The grand jury refused to return an indictment against Harry Kleinschmidt, accused of murdering his friend, Frank Belows, on the ground of insufficient evidence. District Attorney Brown states he will take no further action in the case. Kleinschmidt was released today on habeas corpus proceedings.

### L. & N. Train in the Ditch.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 3.—Every car except the diner in a Louisville & Nashville passenger train went into the ditch near Dyas creek, thirty-two miles north of here, and the three mail clerks were badly cut and bruised. One of the cars in falling down the embankment jumped a fence on the right of way.

### American Is "De Champ."

London, Dec. 3.—Tommy Burns of America knocked out Gunner Moir of England in the tenth round before the National Sporting club here last night. Englishmen never had great hopes of the ability of their representative to regain their lost honors in the boxing arena, and in a somewhat exciting contest the American champion had a comparatively easy task in disposing of Moir's pretensions and securing for himself the title of heavyweight champion of the world.

### Now Rests With the Jury.

Washington, Dec. 3.—After a trial which has attracted widespread interest since its inception almost three weeks ago, the case of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, charged with the murder of former United States Senator Arthur Brown of Utah, now rests in the hands of the jury. Judge Stafford occupied fifty-two minutes in charging the jury.

### Bear Caused Delay.

Muskogee, Okla., Dec. 3.—Charles Kimsey, chief of police, and Alderman L. E. Prat and their party, who were supposed to be lost in the mountains of the Choctaw nation, were located near Forum on their way to Muskogee. They have with them a live bear which they captured on the trip and was the cause of their delay.

### Taken in Missouri.

Awaiting Indiana Authorities. Hinkley, alias Richard Stage, was arrested here last night and charged with murdering John N. McClintock and seriously injuring Elijah Rogers at Bloomington, Ind., on the night of Aug. 8 last. Hinkley has admitted his identity. Indiana authorities are expected.

### RING'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

Cure Indigestion and Stomach Troubles

## GET RICH QUICK.

Schemes of this class have again come to grief along with the gullible investors, causing serious loss to innocent business concerns, as is always the case of panics in Wall St.

While this last lesson is yet fresh in mind, it is an opportune moment to consider causes and means to avoid like trouble in the future.

Direct your attention to that greatest of all Newspapers the Cincinnati Enquirer. From its columns one can readily detect the trend of currency, its lodging places, by whom handled, uses made of it, and final results.

Again you read quotations of Bonds, Stocks, and Securities of every nature, fixing Status of all business from the retailer, to United States Government.

Also Current News, facts and reliable data covering the entire world; all sufficiently explicit to enable thinking people to avoid snags and follow the channel of success.

Its extra size and high price, is the secret of its ability to discover, obtain, print and serve its patrons with all the news, and cater to wants of people in every calling of life.

The Weekly Enquirer for the year 1908 has greatly increased its Clubbing offers which now include the most select and popular publications of the day at prices slightly over half the regular Subscription rates.

Do not overlook the fact that the year 1908 promises to excel in prosperity any of the past, and that the Enquirer printed at Cincinnati, Ohio, is one of the most reliable sources of information.

## Want Ad Department

WANT ADS—under this head will be inserted the Indianapolis Star at the combined rate of 6c per line, six words to a line. Insertions in the Daily Republican alone, 2c per line each time.

LOST:—A leather halber, fast-us with snap, Saturday evening, at the hitch rack. Return to C. E. Cowing Bros. and receive reward. nov27tdf

FOR SALE—Some choice Naragansett Toms, prices reasonable. J. M. COWAN, R. R. 14 New Salem, Ind. nov27tdf

FOR SALE AND FOR RENT:—house and barn corner of Eighth and Jackson Street. See Mary J. Brown Nov29tdf

FOR SALE—Seven room house, lot 82½ by 16½, barn 32 by 40, Price \$1250 if taken at once. Address no 18 care Republican nov29tdf

FOR SALE:—A good general purpose mare, sound, four years old. See William L. Price, city marshal. Oct. 25, f.

TO LET:—nice warm clean rooms, 335 North Morgan St. octe tf

When you have the BACKACHE the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try SANOL, it cures backache in 24 hours, and there is nothing better for the liver or kidneys. For sale at the drug store.

GIRL WANTED—An intelligent and industrious girl can secure steady employment at the Republican office. Call in the forenoon.

HELP WANTED—Manager for office we wish to locate here in Rushville. Address, with reference, The Morris Wholesale House Cincinnati, Ohio. nov22mof

FOR RENT—two houses 818 North Perkins and 128 East Eighth. Inquire 781 North Perkins St. oct24tdf

TO LET—Furnished rooms, Mrs. Kate Banta, 224 West Fifth Street. sept1tdf

FOUND—eagle padlock key found in front of Grand Hotel. Owner can have same by calling at this office. nov1tdf

FOR RENT—moders 4 room flat with hall. Complete bath room steam heat furnished. Price reasonable. See Mauzy & Denning. nov29tdf

## An "Angel Cake"

Of Soap, pure and white, comes on its "errands of mercy" when your grocer brings to your door a cake of pure white

## Maple City Self Washing Soap

Because of its sweet, wholesome purity, preserving while cleansing, leaving colors bright, softens unshrunk, and hands soft and smooth, "Maple City" is fast becoming a grateful household word. Clothes boiled in it come out snowy and spotless. It brightens the woodwork and walls, shines the windows, makes tinware, china and silver glisten and sparkle. It is the purest, most healthful and economical of soaps.

Large, white, double-lasting cake, 5 cents at all grocers.

MAPLE CITY SOAP WORKS, Monmouth, Illinois.



## ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE COGNAC)



LILLIAN RUSSELL, the beautiful actress.

"Without question, an indispensable to the lady's toilet table. It refreshes and cleanses, preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

You can make your hair beautiful and improve your personal appearance by using ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC every day. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair, because it goes to the root of the trouble. FREE! A sample bottle of ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (3 applications) for 10 cents to pay postage and packing.

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL.

An exquisite perfume for the handkerchief, atomizer and bath. Used by women of fashion in Paris and New York.

Send 10 cents (to pay postage and packing) for a free sample bottle containing enough Lilac Vegetal Extract for 10 applications.

Write to-day to ED. PINAUD'S American Office, ED. PINAUD BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your dealer for ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC and LILAC VEGETAL.

## HAVE YOUR BRAND ON

## Every Daily Republican

A Newspaper ALL the time, for ALL the people

A Newspaper is something that cannot help doing for you while doing for itself. Have the brand of your name and location, together with something interesting about your business, in some column of THE DAILY REPUBLICAN every evening. Every time a DAILY REPUBLICAN is dropped at the doorsill of over fourteen hundred RUSH COUNTY home readers, friends are inevitably made for it and customers for you. If you do not share in this coincidental benefit, whose fault is it? And the Superlative value of the proposition is in never disappointing the hundreds who may be taught to associate your business with THE DAILY REPUBLICAN every day if you'll take the trouble to teach them.

NEW PHONE 1111 T W O RINGS



## Local Brevities

Corn husking will soon be over.

The farmers are finished shredding their fodder.

Born to the wife of Jesse Atkins, of Mays, Sunday night, a girl baby.

Mrs. John Seniors, of Richland township, has a severe attack of pneumonia.

Born to the wife of Charles Palmer, of North Sexton street, Monday night, a nine pound girl.

A local grocer has received a car load of apples, and stored them away for the winter trade.

Miss Winnifred Glore has resigned her position at Maud Reed's and accepted a position at Edgerton & Son's furniture store.

Allen Daniels continues quite poorly.

Mrs. Ora Logan of Noble township, continues about the same.

Mrs. Arthur Gates, who has been seriously ill, is somewhat improved.

The pie social season in the country schools is about over as most every school has its Young People's Reading Circle books.

A splendid photograph of Rushville company of the 161st Indiana Volunteers has been placed in the art gallery of the court house.

Robert Humphreys, of near Freemans, in the south part of the county, is walking with crutches, having been thrown from a horse.

The Mission club study of the Epworth League will meet with Mrs. Kush Budd this evening at her home in North Main street.

Don Norris has resigned his position at the I. & C. traction station as day ticket agent here and has been succeeded by H. E. Martin, of Shelbyville.

All the township, city and county officials holding funds are advertising as required by the new laws for the largest per cent offered for their deposits.

J. H. Daniels, who is nursing his brother, Allen Daniels, says that his patient is very low with typhoid fever at the home of his sister, Mrs. Peter Johnson, in East Eleventh street.

One of the nicest church events planned for some time will be the entertaining of the Men's Social Union by the Ladies Aid Society at St. Paul's M. B. church next Friday evening.

W. E. Olifton has an old Spanish dollar brought from the Philippines by his son, which beats the one of which we spoke a few days ago fifteen years. The coin in possession of Mr. Olifton was made in 1780.

By special arrangements with the American Press Association, the Daily Republic publishes today (in advance of all the metropolitan daily newspapers) President Roosevelt's message to Congress this afternoon.

Connersville Examiner: The east bound C., H. & D. train which passes Connersville, at noon carried 50 Hungarians today as passengers bound for New York, from which place they will take transportation for their European homes.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Glore had for their guests last week, Mrs. J. H. Avery, of Delphi, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown and Mrs. James Campbell, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Mrs. B. F. Armbruster and son John, of Columbus, Ind.

Connersville Examiner: Miss Florence Mahin returned to her home in Rushville Sunday evening, after a visit here. Miss Regina O'Brecht and Messrs. Merle Scott and Blaine Cooley accompanied her home and spent the evening in that city.

The stated convocation of Rushville Commandery No. 49 nights Templar, will be held at the asylum Wednesday evening, Dec. 4th, at 7:30 o'clock. The annual election of officers will take place at that time, and other business will be transacted.

A special I. & C. car from Connersville passed through this city today enroute to Indianapolis, with streaming banners on the front end with the motto, "Connersville Will Help to Make Indiana a Dry State," and on the rear end were the words, "We Are For Prohibition."

The Oddfellows will have practice meeting this evening for the work which they will confer Wednesday evening at Connersville. The lodge will also meet at the lodge room Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock and go in a body to the I. & C. traction station at 7:45, where they will take a special car for Connersville.

The recital of "Madame Butterfly," by an elocutionist of rare ability at the auditorium in the Graham school building Thursday evening will be a treat and people interested in this line of work will make a mistake by not being present. It is given under the auspices of the Tri Kappas, and the young ladies will use the proceeds in charitable work.

### CATARRH YIELDS

To Healing Air of Hyomei. Sold Under Guarantee by Johnson's

Catarrh is the most prevalent disease known to humanity. Probably ninety per cent of the people in this country suffer at one time or another with this common disease.

It is a germ disease and hence can be cured only by some method that will reach and destroy the germs.

This is best found in Hyomei, which may be called the direct method of treating catarrh, as its medication, taken in with the air you breathe, goes directly to every air cell in the nose, throat and lungs; kills all catarrhal germs; heals the irritated mucous membrane and vitalizes the tissues so as to render catarrh no longer possible.

Johnson's Drug Store give their absolute guarantee to refund the price to any catarrh sufferer that Hyomei fails to benefit.

The city council will meet in regular session tonight.

Miss Leona Vance is ill at her home in East Seventh street.

The roof on the Home Furnishing company's store is being recoated with pitch.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Kennedy, which has been quite ill is much better.

The ladies of the Women's Relief Corps were entertained by Mrs. Ida Lee, in Circleville this afternoon.

The Home Furnishing company is installing between five and six hundred electric lights in their ground floor store room.

The Ben Davis Creek C. W. B. M. will meet at the residence of Mrs. John Russell, instead of at the residence of Miss Eda Hinchman, Wednesday at 2 p. m.

President Roosevelt is responsible for crowding out our "Obituary of Live Men" today. You probably would rather hear what the president has to say occasionally than what we have to say always. Yes?

The force at the county treasurer's office is off and Mrs. George H. Caldwell is in charge of the office. Her husband, the treasurer, is out of the city, and the head deputy, Walter Newhouse, is off duty on account of a carbuncle on his hand.

The funeral services of Mrs. Milton Gordon, who died at her home in Union township, Sunday morning, were held today at 10 a. m. at the Fairview church conducted by Rev. John F. Scull, of Milton. Burial occurred in the Fairview cemetery.

Many Rushville people are going to Connersville tonight to see Mrs. Fiske in "Leah Kleschna." There are many good seats left for one dollar and one dollar and a half, and this is an opportunity for a dramatic treat that Rushville people will not have an opportunity to see in years "at their very door."

The Ladies Musical met in regular session in the assembly room, Monday afternoon, with Miss Bessie Lee as leader. Music of three countries—Bohemia, Poland and Hungary—was the course of study for the afternoon. The following program was rendered:

Duet, Hungarian Rhapsodies No. 14 and No. 2, Liszt.—Miss Alice Norris, Miss Jessie Kitchen.

Trio, "The Hour of Parting."—Mrs. Wilson, Miss Norris and Miss Bessie Lee.

Reading, Chopin "The Tone Poet of Poland," and piano solo, Chopin Nocturne in G. Major—Miss Bessie Lee.

Paper, Community Music, Mrs. C. H. Parsons.

Piano solo, "Cradle Song," Moszkowski—Miss Florence Frazee.

Quartet, "The Veil of Eve is Falling,"—Mrs. Payne, Mrs. McCarty, Miss Norris and Miss Zela Norris.

Piano Solo, Polonaise Op. 26 No. 1, Chopin.—Miss Olive Buell.

Duet, "Funeral March," Chopin—Miss Ethel Amos and Miss Mary Amos.

## C. H. & D. EMPLOYE PAINFULLY HURT

While working in a C. H. & D. freight car today, Thomas Ansberry sustained painful injuries when a switching engine bumped into the car and upset some lumber upon him.

The screams of the young man caused a team of horses hitched to an Innis-Pearce Co. ice wagon to run away.

—Mrs. Scott Michner, of Connersville, and Mrs. Nora Grigsby, of Logansport, were the guests of Mrs. George F. Moore, of East Sixth street, Sunday.

### Throwing His Fortune Away

Throwing away what one has is not always the only way to lose a fortune. Being unable to see an opportunity, or to grasp it when seeing it, is more often the cause of losing out in this world. A person who feels too sluggish to make the best of time can quickly improve by using Seline Pill, the great tonic, that is guaranteed for all forms of weakness in men and women. Price \$1 a box; six boxes \$5, with full guarantee. Address or call Hargrove & Mullin, Rushville. This is the store that sells all the principal remedies and does not substitute.

Perfumes	We will allow \$1.15 for every \$1 bearing the date "1900" when presented for the purchase of HOLIDAY GOODS	Bibles
Manicure Sets	<h2>Christmas Presents</h2> <p>—For—</p> <p>FATHER, MOTHER, SISTER SUE, AND LITTLE BROTHER TOO</p> <p>—at—</p> <h2>WOLGOTT'S</h2> <p>The COURT HOUSE DRUGGIST</p> <p>EASTMAN KODAKS</p>	Christmas Cards
Work Boxes		Cigars
Toilet Sets		Post Card Albums
Waterman Fountain Pens		Fancy Box Candy
Fancy Leather Goods		Shaving Sets

## Knecht Clothing Co.

The Saving on Men's and Boys' Winter Underwear this week comes when most needed. No need to wait for the "January Mark Downs." You buy Underwear for less now.

### Men's Underwear For Less

Heavy Fleece Union Suits the \$1 quality, Price this week 59c  
 Derby Ribbed Union Suits \$1.50 grade, Price this week \$1.23  
 Wrights Health Union Suits \$2.00 grade, Price this week 1.69  
 Derby Ribbed Underwear, in colors, that sold for ... \$1.00 a garment, Special this week at.....59c  
 Lambsdown and Wrights Health Fleece, Special this week at 88c a garment, per suit.....1.75  
 Scarlet and Natural Wool Underwear this week 88c a garment, per suit.....1.74  
 Fine Wool Underwear, \$2.00 grade, special a garment...1.49

### Boy's Underwear For Less

Boys Heavy Fleece Underwear, this week, a suit.....43c  
 Boys Heavy Ribbed and Fleece Union suits, this week...43c

## KNECHT CLOTHING CO.

O. P. C. H.

Refer to Page 3 Friday's Issue for first Special Holiday Bulletin.

## We Want To Give

You an "EXER KETCH" and a ticket on the "IRON AUTO," free. But we can't unless you hurry for they are about all given out. So don't dissappoint the children but buy the shoes at once and get something that will please them besides getting the best shoe possible.

## Casady & Cox

Rushville.



### An Offering Of Candy

worth acceptance should be such fine confection as we make and sell—confectionary not only unobjectionable and harmless, but distinctly pure wholesome and of fine flavor, dainty in shape as well. The candy we offer for your consideration merits and will continue to merit the highest encomiums.

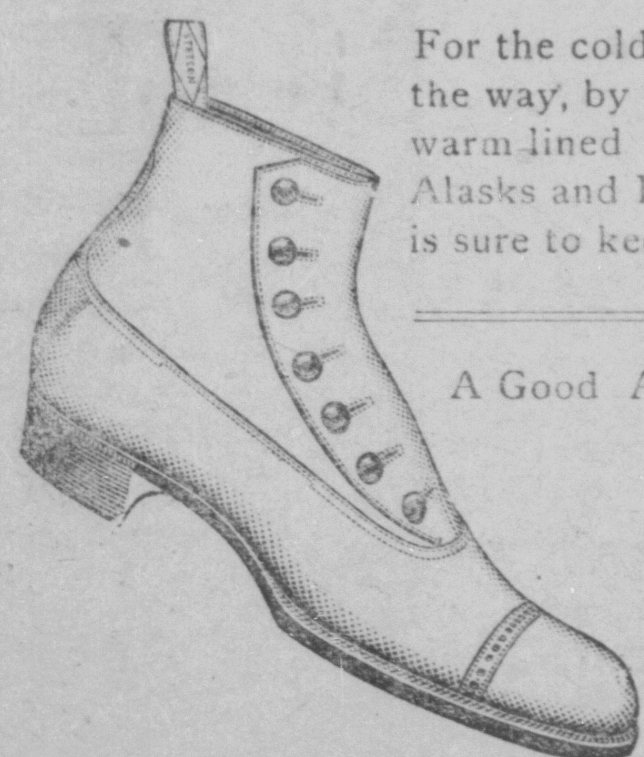
Greek Candy Store,  
 231 MAIN STREET.

## Just Received

Our first shipment of genuine old fashioned BUCKWHEAT FLOUR from Monticello, Ind. The same kind we sold last year.

L. L. ALLEN, Grocer, 327-329 Main St.  
 PHONE 420

## "BE YE PREPARED"



For the cold winter days that are on the way, by buying your high top and warm lined Shoes, Leggings, Artics, Alasks and Feet Boots, something that is sure to keep your feet warm.

A Good Artic for Men at \$1.25  
 A Good Alaska for Men at \$1.00  
 A Good Artic for Women at \$1.00  
 A Good Alaska for Women at 75c

These are only a few of our prices, you can feel assured that the price is right on anything that you may purchase.

A fine new line of Holiday Slippers for Men and Women are now on display.

## MAUZY & DENNING.

YOU HAVE TRIED THE REST, NOW TRY THE BEST

LYTLE DRUG STORE IS THE STORE

FOR EVERYBODY, AND EVERYBODY TREATED ALIKE.